The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 95.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A dispatch last night from Santa Barbara, Cal., reported a large steamer on fire, and firing minute guns, about ten miles off shore.

—Ex-Treasurer Parker, of South Carolina, was arrested on Wednesday on a charge of embezzling twenty-eight thousand dollars of the sinking fund money of the State.

—Dispatches from Mackinaw report extremely cold weather, and ice as solid as at any time during the winter. Teams are crossing on the ice, and no water in sight.

—Messrs. Maynard and Orth, ambassadors from the United States to Turkey and Austria respectively, sailed from New York on Wednesday, in the steamship Prussia.

—The store-house of P. H. Bernard, of Little Rock, Ark., was blown up and destroyed by the explosion of a keg of powder on Wednesday. Mr. Bernard was seriously injured.

—Reports from the coast counties and southern portions of California represent grain in a fair condition. Advices from the San Joaquin valley are less favorable. The crops are suffering for the want of rain

—A dispatch from San Diego, Cal., reports the death in that city of Thos. Ford by means of morphine administered by a companion, Jno. McIntyre. Ford was a discharged soldier, *en route* from Arizona to New York, where he has a family. He had seven or eight hundred dollars with him. McIntyre was arrested.

—The partly decomposed body of a man was found at Cleveland, on Wednesday morning, at the mouth of the old river bed. Appearances indicated that the body had been a long time in the water, perhaps all winter. He was a medium sized man, black hair and moustache, dressed in dark sacque coat, dark blue pants, double-breasted striped vest, colored striped shirt, and wore gaiters.

CINCINNATI.

Convention of the United States Railroad Mutual Life Insurance Association.

CINCINNATI, O., April 22.—The sixth annual Convention of the United States Railroad Mutual Life Insurance Association was held here to-day. The reports show twenty-six deaths, assessments during the year amounting to $48,075, a debt of $838, and rates of entrance fee changed to ten dollars over forty-five years of age, five dollars between thirty-five and forty-five, and three dollars under thirty-five. Provision was made for a vote of members in relation to abolishing or amending the total disability clause. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Franklin Fairman, of the Illinois Central Railroad, as President; Vice Presidents, P. P. Youngs, Atlantic & Great Western; W. S. Collinger, Pennsylvania Railroad; D. P. McCarty, Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western; A. J. Sleeper, C. P.; E. V. Cheny, I. C. & L. Executive Committee: C. D. Alexander, of the P. R. R.; O. C. Breggs, Philadelphia & Reading; M. R. Wood, C. R. I. & P.; W. G. Gole, B. & O., and R. D. Jones, P. C. & St. L. Finance Committee: C. McGinnis, P. R. R.; David McKnight, P. R. R.; Jos. Walker, West Jersey. The convention meets at Philadelphia next year, on the third Wednesday in June.

A Labor Fight to be Continued.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., April 21.—A meeting of the Mechanics' and Workingmen's Association, composed of railroad employes, was held here to-day. The object of the meeting was to decide whether it was advisable to continue its relations as heretofore with the Miners' Union or not. About one month ago the two societies united themselves to better cope with large companies. It was decided to continue the fight.

Coal Miners at Work in Clearfield County.

OSCEOLA, CLEARFIELD CO., PA., April 21.—The miners in this region are all working with a reduced force, under the protection of special police, at the old rate, fifty cents per ton. A great many miners are leaving for other parts to seek employment.

OHIO ITEMS.

TOLEDO'S debt is over $4,000,000.

THE bonded debt of Tiffin is $97,000.

THERE are nearly 1,200 prisoners in the penitentiary.

OVER 3,000,000 tons of soft coal was raised in Ohio last year.

MOUNT UNION College has at present nearly 1,200 students.

THE Ohio Legislature was in session one hundred and ten days.

A MAN named Terry, aged 82, committed suicide by hanging at Logan last Saturday.

OHIO produced 18,000,000 pounds of tobacco in 1874, against 25,328,972 pounds in 1869.

THE Woman's Christian Association, of Dayton, made $235 by a spelling match lately.

A MAN in Tiffin wears the Masonic apron worn by G. Washington. Probably another "cherry tree" story.

A CAN of oil, girl and house all went off together last Sunday, in Wyandot county. She kindled too much fire.

ONLY two or three out of forty coal mines in the Mahoning Valley are being worked now on account of the strike.

OHIO WOMEN are more lunatic than men. Over one-half of the inmates of the Northern Ohio Lunatic Asylum are females.

IT IS said that Sandusky maidens chew tobacco with as much gusto as the men, but the Pittsburgh GAZETTE don't believe it.

JOHN BAKER, at Canton, Ohio, a saloon keeper, was fined $100 and costs, making a total of $165, for a violation of the Liquor Law.

THE order of Patrons of Husbandry is on a solid footing in Ohio, where the Treasurer of the State Grange reports a balance on hand of $27,644.54.

THE Cherry Valley Iron Company, at Leetonia, O., started their rolling mill in full force Tuesday, giving employment to about one hundred men.

MRS. SARAH FILES, the oldest person in Clinton county, died at Wilmington on the 9th inst. She was 100 years, 5 months and 20 days old at the time of her death.

A LITTLE child, the daughter of Mr. Alfred Gardner, of Morristown, Belmont county, fell into a tub of boiling water on last Saturday, and was so severely scalded that it died.

ALL is not yet lovely in Columbus on the Parisian pavement business. The street car company don't propose to pay for paying between the tracks, and neither do the property owners.

A VERDICT of $8,000 damages has been rendered against the Cleveland, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad, at Millersburg, in favor of James French, for the loss of a hand, three years ago. The amount claimed was $20,000.

FRIENDS of the narrow gauge railroad enterprise have not manifested so much confidence since the movement started. Subscriptions are being made on a large scale, and the road is regarded as a sure thing if the work goes on thus for a day or two longer.

THE barn on the farm of Frank P. Grimes, on Mad river, near Osborn, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night, supposed to have been set on fire by tramps. The building was valued at $3,000; hay and grain destroyed $700, and farming implements $800. No insurance.

THE miners of the Lawrence and Maple Grove Coal Mines, Lawrence, held a meeting Tuesday, and resolved to strike for eighty cents per ton, seventy-one cents being the price they have been receiving. No work is expected for the balance of this month at least, which throws fully three hundred men out of employment in this place.

A FARMER named Albert Wiedel, living four miles from Sandusky, was killed on Tuesday by the bursting of his spleen while vomiting. He was in excellent health at the time. The vomiting was caused by chewing the end of a cigar containing an unusual amount of nicotine. A hole one inch in length was torn in his spleen. It is a remarkable case. Wiedel leaves a wife and six children.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Fostoria *Review* writes that Asa Bigelow, who lives in Bloomfield township, Wood county, aged ninety-one years, has read the New Testament through one hundred and two times, and the entire Bible forty-five times, and even at this advanced age he uses no glasses. He is supposed to be the oldest man in the county. Mr. Bigelow could not have read many other books through and earned his own living beside.

ON SATURDAY morning, as two gentlemen were crossing the suspension bridge over the Ohio river in a buggy, they observed a man standing up on the outer railing of the foot-way. As Mr. Harrington approached, however, the man turned around and seeing him, immediately jumped into the surging water, seventy feet below. He struck upon his abdomen, and rebounded two or three feet, and then sank to rise no more. He is thought to be a vagrant, who has relatives in the vicinity of Oxford.

FIRST EDITION.

THE BEECHER TRIAL.

The Examination of the Defendant Concluded.

An Interview and Correspondence with Mrs. Woodhull.

Testimony of a Bank Cashier.

"Spoils of New Friends for the Enrichment of the Old."

NEW YORK, April 21, 1875.

The Tilton-Beecher trial was resumed today before a packed house, and the cross-examination of Mr. Beecher continued: I saw Victoria Woodhull in June, 1871, at Tilton's; I had an interview with her there; I think this was after the publication of her card: I think the interview lasted ten minutes; I saw her next in the autumn of 1871, about the 20th of October, I think, the time of the yacht race; I cannot say if I saw her between those interviews. [Shown letter.] I think this is the letter I received from her, though I am not conversant with her handwriting.

Mr. Fullerton read the letter, dated November 15, 1871, in which she desired to have an interview with him, asking justice from those who have a right to give it to her, and asking him to assist in getting justice done her.

Witness said: I took this letter to Moulton, and said I would have to write an answer; he dissuaded me from writing, and said he could manage it for me; I understood he was to see her personally; there was some motion towards making an answer, but he took it off my hands; I saw Mrs. Woodhull next morning at Moulton's; he had then

Changed His Mind,

and said I must see her; she was either there or came in afterwards; the interview was in the second story front room and lasted about half an hour; I suppose I went home after the interview; I saw Moulton and Tilton go down stairs at the termination of that interview, and saw them, I think, in the parlor; I think Mrs. Woodhull took a carriage away from the house.

Another letter was handed the witness, and he said: This, I think, is a communication I received from Mrs. Woodhull; I think I spoke to Moulton and Tilton about this interview in the parlor, at least my impression is that way.

Mr. Fullerton read a letter, dated December 12, 1871, in which Mrs. Woodhull asked him to preside at the Steinway Hall meeting.

The witness said: I wrote an answer to this letter of Mrs. Woodhull's.

Mr. Fullerton also read a letter from witness to Moulton, enclosing a letter of Mrs. Woodhull, dated January 13, 1872.

Consultation with Moulton.

Witness then testified: I consulted Moulton about the *Christian Union*, and wanted him to take some stock, besides consulting him about social matters; I consulted him about other things connected with the scandal, but cannot recall them; when I enclosed Mrs. Woodhull's letter to Moulton of January 7, I did so because it related to the scandal letter from Mrs. Woodhull, accompanied by one from my sister; it was a matter of considerable discussion, but the idea of a consultation with a third party did not enter into my mind; Moulton thought it would be a good thing for me to go; I do not recollect that he said that it would be an opportunity for me to exert my influence over this woman; I told Mrs. Moulton that my husband and Tilton thought a good deal of Mrs. Woodhull, and that she might be

A Rough Diamond,

but that my first experience of her was not favorable; I told Mrs. Woodhull it was not my habit to preside at public meetings, and I saw no reason to change my habit in respect to her; she urged that it was an occasion of reform in public views, and declared I was in sympathy with them, but I told her I was not in sympathy with them. The question Mrs. Moulton asked me was what I thought of Mrs. Woodhull, and that Frank wanted her in the house, and I said that I did not have any thoughts about her, and that if Frank wanted to have her in the house, that her coming there could not have any influence on her (Mrs. Moulton); I cannot say how may times I saw Mrs. Woodhull after the Steinway Hall meeting; (shown a letter) I think this was written by me; it looks like my letter.

Mr. Fullerton then read a letter from Brooklyn of January 1, 1872, and written to Mrs. Woodhull, informing her of the receipt of her letter of December 30, 1871, and telling her he was unable to go to Washington on account of lecture engagements of his in New England.

Witness said this letter was written after the Steinway Hall meeting; I received it from Mrs. Woodhull enclosing one from Mrs. Hooker, my sister; in the summer of 1873 my health was good, as I remember; I have often entered the pulpit, but never made the statement in that period that I had entered it one hundred times in which I never expected to leave it alive.

Mr. Fullerton read from witness' statement of last summer, in which he said he often expected never to leave the pulpit alive; that he was often

Attacked With Giddiness,

and would often have fallen if he had not caught the sides, and that he often came nigh falling in the streets. The statement also referred to the last time he saw Mrs. Tilton, feeling he would never again see her alive.

Witness continued: I have for a long time had violent symptoms which I misinterpreted and which are delusive; at the time I wrote this statement I did not put forth these symptoms as reasons for my letter of February 5, 1871, to Mrs. Tilton, and what it stressed to her in not being alive many days; my physicians told me about it, and I became convinced that my symptoms arose from cerebral over-action; I do not recall that any physician removed my fear of apoplexy; I do not apprehend now that I shall die of apoplexy; I got rid of that impression before 71 or 72, or before that; when I wrote the letter I had a strong premonition that my end was drawing near; I spoke then, as I often do, in sadness, and at other times in gladness; the instrument by which I expected to be removed was by the sovereign hand or God; I did not expect I would be

Translated Like Elijah,

but as Henry Ward Beecher would be if God took him; after this apprehension of death I do not recall if I made any insurance on my life, nor do I remember if I insured my life after 1870 at all; an application was made by Ford & Co. for insurance on my life in 1874. I suppose I was interrogated by the agent; but do not remember getting through an examination.

Mr. Evarts interrupted here, and said this was not witness' application for insurance on his life, but of some other person.

Mr. Fullerton said he was aware of this, and would read part of it in evidence.

Mr. Evarts contended that the question with regard to Beecher's symptoms was not collateral, and the introduction of insurance paper was extra-judicial.

Judge Neilson said counsel could use this paper for the purpose of directing witness to what he remembered.

Mr. Fullerton then read questions and answers contained in the insurance paper, among which was a long list of diseases, and in regard to which witness had been questioned and followed by the answer "No." The paper was signed H. W. Beecher and J. B. Ford & Co.

End of the Cross-Examination.

Mr. Fullerton announced at 12:30 that this closed the cross-examination of the witness.

Mr. Evarts said the re-direct examination would take but a short time, and that the next witness would be Cleveland. He then read the insurance paper aloud in a methodical manner, laying great stress on the answer given. The date of the paper was the 14th of March.

Re-direct Examination.

I had no interest in this insurance. My "Life of Christ," I presume, was in the publishers' hands when they effected this interest on my life. There was a year in which I had certain symptoms from overwork, which I thought were those of apoplexy, and besides I have a short neck, and my friends are very anxious about me. There were times when I had impressions that my life was coming to an end from these symptoms. During the winter of 1870-71 there was no sister of mine keeping house for me. When Mrs. Beecher left for the South she made arrangements for conducting the affairs of the house by servants in her absence.

Beecher's Advice to Mrs. Tilton.

Mr. Evarts then read the whole of the note Beecher sent by his wife to Mrs Tilton advising her about a separation from her husband, the last portion of which was not read in the cross-examination, in which only a portion was used.

Witness said: Mrs. Tilton never denied having an undue affection for me, either orally or in writing, on the night of December 30, 1870.

Mr. Fullerton objected to this method of questioning witness, and a brief argument ensued.

Witness then testified: I had received no oral denial of the engagement of her affections during 1871, 1872 or 1873.

A Large Correspondence.

I received in general from one hundred and fifty to two hundred letters a day from different parties. In my absence these letters were laid by servants on the back parlor table. If there were anonymous letters I threw them aside, and if they were letters about lectures or business I handed them over to my wife. Any letters to be answered I laid aside to be answered. A few of the important church meetings I attended, but I put

Business of the Church

generally on itself, to be attended to by it, but always gave advice if it was needed. The only active part I took was in the matter between sister churches and my church. I did not read the investigating committee's report, as it was not my habit to read a scandal paper. I was in the White Mountains when the report was made. I was satisfied when I heard that I had been acquitted and that the church was happy. I never latterly read any papers or articles that were published about me. Moulton made suggestions to me orally, and submitted to me drafts of statements. After the Bacon letter was published, to meet these difficulties later than this, and with reference to the situation after the Bacon letter, Moulton wanted me to write a card

Admitting the Offense and Apologizing

and said that Tilton would be satisfied. After this nothing was said. I determined on having a committee of investigation in December, 1873, and terminated Cleveland's connection with me. He was in a paper warehouse in 1874. He also owned one share in the *Christian Union* Publishing Company. Before the committee was called I could not say if I talked with Cleveland about the payment of $5,000. I should say now that I did not talk with him about it. After 1871 the intercourse between Mrs. Tilton and myself was as little personal as possible, and in that intercourse I never made any allusion to past difficulties, but cheered and encouraged her, and excited in her religious feelings as the best methods of counteracting the state of affairs in her house. I understood when the $5,000 was paid that it was needed to keep the *Golden Age* afloat and carry it through. (To one of the jurors.) When I made the mortgage on my house I think my wife joined me in the transaction. This was in a loose conversation between my wife and myself. When the mortgage was talked about my wife asked for what it was wanted. I told her it was all right. The re-direct examination here closed, and a recess was taken.

Samuel White Partridge's Testimony.

After the recess Samuel White Parrridge was sworn as a witness for the defense. He was employed by Woodhull & Robinson from September, 1849, until the 31st of December last. He was cashier of that house. He received on deposit a check of seven thousand dollars drawn by Mr. Bowen in June, 1872. A slip of paper accompanied it. He identified a check shown him as the check in question. He also identified the slip of paper mentioned.

Mr. Evarts offered to read this slip, and Mr. Beach objected.

Mr. Evarts said that he wished to explain the transaction relating to this check, and that he would prove, if this slip was not admitted, that this slip was in Tilton's handwriting.

Judge Neilson said that he did not see how this was material.

After further discussion the paper was handed to Judge Neilson, who said it might be read in evidence.

"Spoils."

Mr. Evarts read the paper as follows: "Spoils of new friends for the enrichment of the old." He called the attention of the jury to the fact that pin holes in this paper and the check exactly correspond.

Judge Neilson remarked that this was one of those remote collateral matters which had been gone over again and again until his very soul was wearied.

The witness then continued: I do not remember whether these papers were connected when they came to me. I remember the publication of "Mrs. Woodhull's Life" by Tilton, and speaking with Tilton about it. Mr. Moulton said to me something about Tilton's object in writing the "Life of Woodhull."

The Counsel at Logger-Heads.

The witness was then asked what Moulton said to this.

Mr. Beach objected, and Mr. Evarts contended that he wanted to show that it was a motive of Tilton's own to write this work.

Mr. Beach said admitting that Moulton and Tilton were concerned in this, the declarations of a third party against a party to the suit could not be given unless for purposes of impeachment. The evidence in the case was that Moulton protested against Tilton writing and publishing it, and when it was done he blamed Tilton for it. This was an action entered upon by Tilton alone and deprecated by Moulton, and therefore it could not be admitted as being collateral matter.

After a little further argument on the subject, Judge Neilson decided to rule it out for the present.

Mr. Evarts continued his argument, and offered to prove by this witness that Moulton told him that Tilton wished to put himself at the head of the Spiritualists, as they were far more numerous than the congregationalists, and that for this purpose he had published the "Life of Victoria Woodhull," and the point in this testimony was that Tilton assigns as a reason which was asseverated by Moulton.

Mr. Evarts said he did not call this witness to contradict Moulton, but to show Tilton's motives in writing the publication. The counsel's proposition was to show that the publication was not for Beecher's interest, but for Tilton's ambition to put himself at the head of the Spiritualists of this country.

Mr. Evarts read a portion of Moulton's direct testimony relating to the publication of the Woodhull story and the efforts made to suppress it.

Mr. Beach replied to Mr. Evarts, and said that the counsel on the other side argued as if these two gentlemen were conspirators, when they were only coadjutors working together for a common end. Mr. Beach also quoted from Moulton's direct testimony, and in regard to which counsel said there was no act in it to show that Moulton concurred in this publication. Mr. Moulton appeared that Moulton discountenanced and disapproved of it.

Judge Neilson ruled that this witness could only be used in contradiction of anything Moulton had said, and he would be confined to this.

The witness then said: I remember the payment of $5,000 into the firm, but I did not know it was Beecher it came from. I carried the credit of $5,000 to Moulton, in his directions. Moulton told me the next day to make a check for $10,000 to T. T. and charge it to his name.

This was all the defense had to ask witness, and he was allowed to go without cross-examination.

Mr. Evarts said their next witness was Mr. Cleveland, and as it was now near the hour of separation, he suggested that he should not be called until to-morrow.

This was concurred in, and the Court adjourned.

CHICAGO.

A Government Detective Arrested for Enticing a Girl from Her Home—A Libel Case Decided.—Billiard Tournament.

CHICAGO, April 21.—The Superintendent of Police of this city received a telegram some time ago from A. W. Cairns, of Buffalo, asking him to watch the motions of Joseph Henderson, a Government detective, who had enticed away his (Cairns') daughter from her home. Captain Buckley detailed an officer to look after the matter. His observations resulted in the arrest this morning of Henderson, who is held until Cairns' arrival, and the discovery of the girl in a house of ill-fame in this city.

General Sheridan arrived in this city this morning.

The jury in the case of Alice A. Early, of Rockford, Ills., against William F. Storey, editor of the Chicago *Times*, for libel in the publication of a story nearly a year ago, in which Miss Early's character was assailed, brought in a sealed verdict, which was opened this morning. It awarded the plaintiff $25,000 damages. The article on which the case was based was written under the belief that the story was true, several letters affirming its truth, and signed by the names of prominent citizens of Rockford, having been sent to the *Times*. A retraction was subsequently published, but proved insufficient to satisfy the injured party, who resorted to legal means of redress, with the above result.

In the billiard tournament this afternoon, Miller beat Hoa, Parker beat Rhines, and Shaw beat Hoaing. Score: 200 to 99; Winner's average, 19 and 10-19. In the ninth inning, Shaw, by fine playing, scored 86.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 21, 1875.

Decision in the Case of Chas. A. Dana.

Judge Blatchford, of the United States Court, gave a decision to-day in the case of Charles A. Dana, arrested on an attachment issued out of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The Judge discharges Mr. Dana from the custody of the United States Marshal of this district.

President Grant Not a Candidate for a Third Term.

A Washington correspondent says: President Grant is not a candidate for a third term, and never has been. He never suggested the idea himself, and never gave any one the slightest warrant for supposing that he would take the nomination if offered, and it is understood here that if he had ever been asked by any authoritative body he would have declined to be considered a candidate under any circumstances.

Public Sale of Paintings.

Col. Henry T. Chapman's collection of paintings, by the most renowned European and American masters of the present day, which is on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Gallery, owing to the keen competition for its purchase, is offered entire at public sale on the 26th inst.

Fire.

This evening the packing box factory of D. A. Young & Co., 18 and 20 Worth street, was destroyed by fire. The wall fell outward, crushing three tenement houses and and the storage warehouse of G. Garner & Co. Loss $70,000.

A Public Dinner

will be given Carl Schurz on the 27th inst. He sails for Europe with his family on the 29th.

SECOND EDITION

LOUISIANA.

Special Message by Governor Kellogg.

The Legislature Urged to Act on Measures of Public Benefit.

Investigation Into the State Auditor's Accounts.

Report of a Legislative Committee.

The Democrats Again Fomenting Trouble.

Violating their Plighted Faith on the Compromise.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The following telegrams explain themselves:

"NEW ORLEANS, April 20.—Hon. Wm. P. Frye, M. C., Lewistown, Me.—The Democrats have unseated four Republican members to-day. Telegraph me whether, in your opinion, by the agreement signed, the Democrats were to disturb any of the members of the House except those mentioned in the award to go out.

(Signed) "S. B. PACKARD."

"LEWISTOWN, Me., April 21, 1874.—Hon. S. B. Packard, U. S. Marshal, New Orleans. In the agreement and award the status of your Legislature was to remain as we left it. The Democrats violate good faith and their plighted honor in their outrageous attempt to change it.

(Signed) "WM. P. FRYE."

Special Message by the Governor.

Governor Kellogg to-day sent the following special message to both houses of the General Assembly:

"I beg earnestly to impress upon the members of the General Assembly that the term for which they have been convened in extra session is rapidly drawing to a close, and that thus far no salutary measures of public benefit have been adopted. I am informed that bills for the relief of the city of New Orleans, which are recommended by committees representing the commercial and business interests of the city and State, are before you for action. I cannot too urgently remind you of the great importance of giving these measures your favorable and favorable consideration. There is time in the three days yet remaining of the session to take such action as will temperarily remedy many pressing evils, leaving until the regular session the adjustment of the comprehensive plans of general reform. I again respectfully call your attention to the desirability of amending the Funding Law so as to give the mercantile community a representation upon the Funding Board, and so as to enable any person to take steps to prevent the funding of invalid obligations. Permit me to say that it is expected of you, under the circumstances which have brought you together, that the great interests of the State and city shall receive preference in your proceedings over the advancement of party ends, and that extraordinary condition renders it very undesirable that the term of this session should be extended, nor can it be with justice to the tax-payers or the creditors of the State.

(Signed) "WM. P. KELLOGG,
"Governor."

Report of the Investigating Committee.

The following is one column of the five solid columns of the report of the joint committee appointed at the special session to examine the books of the Auditor and Treasurer, showing the character of the charge against Clinton:

By reference to exhibit "B," it will be seen that the Auditor did receive from the several tax collectors, at various times during the year 1873, taxes amounting to $77,610.18, which he had not paid into the Treasury on the 20th of March, 1874, nor say part thereof, and up to the present date there is no evidence that any more than $32,227.63 of said sum has found its way into the Treasury. We are compelled to infer that the Auditor still retains $45,382.55 of said amount, which in the first instance he received, in violation of the law, and now holds, defrauding the State. It is the testimony of Gov. Warmoth, early in the year 1873, advertised in the official journal, and in the other daily papers, a notice calling upon all holders of legislative vouchers of 1868, 1869 and 1872 to present the same to the Auditor for examination and approval, if found correct, and he stated in his advertisement that he would sign no bill appropriating money for the payment of the same until the vouchers had been first examined and approved by the Auditor. In response to this public notice, there was presented to the Auditor during the year 1873, for his approval, the amount of $41,900.50. Of this sum the Auditor approved $37,512.50 and disapproved $3,988 (see Auditor's report, page 97). It is well known that many

Fraudulent Vouchers

had been issued of this character here referred to, hence the notice given by the Governor to holders of legitimate vouchers to prove up their claims before the meeting of the General Assembly in 1874. It appears that only $37,502.50 of the legitimate vouchers could be found outstanding, the advertising for more than six months in the public journals for holders to present them for approval, yet the very day the General Appropriation bill was promulgated there was presented to the Auditor $37,557.33 of these vouchers which had not been before presented, and warrants were promptly issued for them.

Another Remarkable Circumstance

in connection with this affair must not be lost sight of. It is a notorious fact that the Auditor refused to warrant for vouchers he had approved, and to avoid holders who were ready to demand warrants, he kept out of the way till an injunction could be procured to prevent said pending him from warranting for them. Notwithstanding his manifest reluctance to warrant for claims which he had approved, he readily warranted for $138,557.73 which he had not professed to approve. The warrants, issued, as they were, in violation of the Constitution, and in contempt of the order of the Court restraining their issuance, were subsequently funded at the instance of the Auditor, by the Funding Board, of which the Auditor is and was then a member. (See exhibit "C.")

Section 3 of act No. 3 of 1874 reads thus: "That if any member of said Board of Liquidation should knowingly audit and fund any alleged claim against the State, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be fined not less than $5,000, at the discretion of the Court, and any person knowingly procuring the same to be done shall be subject to the same penalty."

It will be seen by exhibit "D" from copies of letters attached to the testimony of Mr. Clinton, that the warrants, although dated March 17, 1874, were not delivered till after August, 1874, and by reference to exhibit "C," which is the testimony of the Funding Board, that Mr. Clinton had not signed these warrants at the time he proposed to fund them, which was nearly six months after they were dated. Also by reference to exhibit "C," which is the testimony of Mr. Mooney, who was Warrant Clerk in the Auditor's office, and whose duty it was to draw all warrants, that the writing in the "stub" of the warrant book is not in his handwriting.

Another Suspicious Circumstance

connected with the issue of these warrants is the fact that they are all dated the same date, and numbered respectively 2,259, 2,304, 2,345, 2,396, 2,414 and 2,445—six in all. The difference between the highest and lowest number is 140 numbers, while both purport to be issued the same day. Now, the law requires the Auditor to number all warrants progressively (see section 185, Revised Statutes.) Again, warrant No. 2,606 is dated March 14, 1874, three days earlier than the date of these six warrants, and yet it is a higher number. In the month of September, 1874, the Auditor issued warrants to the amount of $60,300 for maintaining the militia of the State, said to be overdrawn by order of the Superior District Court. It is certain that there was no appropriation against which this amount of warrants was drawn, and the act was an unqualified violation of the Constitution, Article 104, the order of the Court to the contrary notwithstanding. (See exhibit "D.")

Warrants for Illegal Claims.

Your committee find also that the Auditor issued warrants in favor of J. W. Armstrong & Co. for the sum of $10,976.75, while no such sum was due by the State. And further, your committee is of the opinion that the firm of J. W. Armstrong & Co. is a fiction, and has no existence in fact. (See exhibit "G.") And further, this warrant was drawn for supposed expenses of the House against the funds appropriated for the use of the Senate, and drawn, too, after the unexpended balance of the appropriation had lapsed, as provided in act No. 14 of 1872, page 10. That the Auditor has drawn warrants on the Treasurer not authorized by law has been shown. That he has

Misappropriated Funds

is fully illustrated by exhibit "J." Section 184 of the Revised Statutes reads as follows: "No warrant shall be drawn by the Auditor or paid by the Treasurer unless the money to be paid the same has been previously appropriated by law." And section 186 reads thus: "Should the Auditor knowingly issue any warrant upon the Treasurer not authorized by law, or should he wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by law, or be guilty of any oppression or extortion, or receive any fee or reward for the performance of any duty not allowed by law, or should he by color of his office knowingly do any act not authorized or in any other manner than required by law, or illegally use or misapply any money belonging to the State, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and upon conviction be fined not more than $10,000 and imprisoned not more than five years, and be dismissed from office."

Exhibit "K" is the testimony of T. F. Monroe, who was Clerk of the committee appointed at the session of 1874 to examine the Auditor's books, etc. The committee made no report, but the Clerk testified to the fact the tax collectors paid to the Auditoron account of taxes and licenses for 1873, $430,786.95 more than the Auditor accounted for in his annual report for that year. He also testifies to the fact that the Auditor retained money in his possession ninety days before paying it into the Treasury.

Exhibit "L" is the testimony of L. Guichard, who also figures a large discrepancy between the sums paid by collectors and receipts reported by the Auditor.

Exhibit "F" is a statement of Theo. Lepshertz. He shows that the Auditor paid eighteen clerks of the committees of the House more than the law allows. He also shows that the difference between the accounts of the House Committee on Contingent Expenses and the Auditor's warrants for the same expenditure is $7,070.76.

Legislative Proceedings.

The impeachment resolutions against Auditor Clinton passed the House by yeas 73 to 21 nays.

In the Senate, at a late hour (6 P. M.), after an executive session, the joint resolution impeaching Clinton and suspending him from office was called up, but the Senate adjourned without action.

Gov. Kellogg was on the floor of the Senate during the afternoon, as it is stated, in the interest of Clinton.

An Appeal from Auditor Clinton.

Auditor Clinton addressed an appeal to the House, in which he says: Charges of fraudulent disbursements of public money have been freely made by persons whose wishes I have not acceded to, which I repel as false and slanderous every one of them.

The Auditor then says: I respectfully request and urge that you authorize, by resolution or otherwise, the Presidents of the Cotton and Merchants Exchanges to appoint an expert, known to the commercial community as competent, honest and impartial, thus securing a report satisfactory to the public and justice to me.

This appeal had no effect on the House.

Message from Congressman Wheeler.

Governor Kellogg received a message from Mr. Wheeler regarding the four members unseated yesterday in the House, in which he says:

"I have carefully examined the question of the four members, and while I still remain of the opinion expressed to you and Packard, I feel not at liberty to give a written opinion without the concurrence of my associates.

(Signed) "W. A. WHEELER."

Col. Packard states that the opinion expressed by Mr. Wheeler was that the four members should return to their seats.

The House appointed a committee to investigate the charges against Judge Hawkins, of the Superior District Court, with the view of impeaching him.

Democratic Inconsistency.

The Republicans claim that the action of the Democrats in organizing four Republicans and seating four Democrats in their places was a gross breach of the plighted faith of that party. They say the Legislature had come together with the same personnel as when it adjourned at the close of the regular session, and had made all the changes recommended in the award. Both bodies had then adopted a resolution that the House should remain without change, except by the resignation or death of members, until a new general election. The Republicans contend that the only argument of any weight offered by the Democrats and majority that carried the measure was that the members unseated had not been returned by the Returning Board, whose other acts that same majority have repeatedly announced as illegal. These Republicans had been returned by the contest, and represented parishes which had heretofore been strongly Republican.

The *Republican*, in its leader this morning, says: What the result will be is not difficult to predict. The outraged minority in the House have but one remedy. In the Senate the relations are reversed, but no one believes the Republicans will put themselves as much in the wrong as their opponents by retaliation on the Democratic minority in that body. But what opportunity for legislating measures of reform can such a body as that which now controls the House afford? What guarantees now have the people that the adjustments they believe in will produce harmony in this distracted State? It is plain that the Democrats, in taking the responsibility of breaking faith with the Republicans, have broken the compact, confirmed the truth of the argument that they intended no justice to their opponents, rendered all but partisan legislation impossible, destroyed hope of better days and kindled bitter feeling, widened the breach between the people of each side, turned the effort for reform into a struggle for office, and defeated every effort for the benefit of the people the compromise was intended to promote.

A Railroad War

is prevailing here. The Jackson route has reduced the fare to New York to thirty-five dollars, and made reductions to other points.

A Ship Struck by Lightning.

The ship Hagerstown, loading for Havre, with 5,768 bales of cotton on board, was struck by lightning during a thunder storm this morning, and the cotton set on fire. The hold of the ship was filled with water by the fire department and the fire extinguished. The cargo was partly damaged by water, and is being unshipped. The cargo was insured in Havre.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 21, 1875.

Extension of Postal Car Service.

The Postoffice Department to-day ordered postal car service on the entire length of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad extension from Grafton, W. Va., to Chicago.

The Rumored Resignation of Secretary Delano Denied.

The original report concerning Secretary Delano was based on the statements of several prominent members of Congress, who asserted that certain improper transactions connected with the Department of the Interior had been brought to the attention of the President, and that they were of such a character as to cause an intimation to be conveyed to Secretary Delano that his resignation would be accepted. On the other hand, it is to-night said by intimate friends of the Secretary that before leaving the city last week to join the Presidential party he was not aware that the President desired his resignation, but that if he had received such an intimation he would have promptly tendered it; and further, that if any charges had been made against the Department of the Interior involving the official conduct of Delano, the President, from his long and intimate friendship with the Secretary, would not have acted hastily, but afforded him an opportunity to reply before coming to such a conclusion as to desire his resignation.

The President and some of the members of his party returned to Washington this afternoon. Secretary Delano will not return until to-morrow. Postmaster Jewell arrived this morning. He states positively that the report that the President has requested Secretary Delano to resign is not true. The Postmaster-General was in the railroad car with the President and Secretary Delano when the published statement was brought to their attention, and his assertion is based upon what was then said by the parties directly concerned.

BALLOON ACCIDENT.

A Dangerous Aerial Voyage—Prof. Donaldson Meets with a Mishap—His Balloon Becomes Unmanageable, and He Cuts It Loose to Save the Car.

ATCO, N. J., April 21.—News has been received here that the basket of Donaldson's balloon has been found some seven miles from here, with the dead body of a man in it, and that the balloon itself was seen going seaward.

BERLIN, N. J., April 21.—Prof. Donaldson is at Cake's Hotel at this place, safe and sound. After leaving Philadelphia he ascended to a higher number. In the balloon sailed in nearly a southern direction and landed at Conrad's terra cotta works, on the Williamstown Railroad, near Atco, N. J. The balloon became unmanageable, and no assistance being at hand, Prof. Donaldson was obliged to cut the basket loose in order to save it, and the main part of the balloon reascended and was lost. The upper currents of air were very cold—so cold, in fact, that mineral water taken along by the aeronaut was frozen.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 21, 1875.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather
7 A. M.	30.19	25	75	N.W.	Clear.
2 P. M.	30.09	40	32	N.W.	Clear.
9 P. M.	30.21	31	60	N.	Clear.

Mean Barometer, 30.18.
Mean Thermometer, 32.
Highest Thermometer, 41.
Lowest Thermometer, 22.

J. KABERNAGLE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England, the Middle States and the lower lake region, cold and generally clear weather will continue, with northerly to westerly winds, and stationary or rising barometer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER
LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.
R. P. WALLACE & CO.,
No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils, Lamps, Chandeliers; also, Window Glass, Prescription Vials and Table Glassware. The attention of cash and short time buyers is invited to our large and well assorted stock, which we are prepared to offer at the lowest prices yet reached.

R. P. WALLACE & CO.

JAS. McCANDLESS. THOS. JAMISON. M. KENNEDY.
McCandless, Jamison & Co.,
103 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
OFFER SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.
EVERY DEPARTMENT NOW COMPLETE.

New Goods and New Styles arriving daily.
Having a resident buyer in the EASTERN MARKET gives us superior advantages in purchasing, and we feel confident that we can make it to the INTEREST OF ALL BUYERS TO
GIVE US A CALL.

FOREIGN NE

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
W. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny county.

TERMS FOR 1875:

DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE FREE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$10 00
By Mail for six months.....5 00
By Mail for three months.....2 50
By Mail for one month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE FREE-PAID

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of five.....1 50
Clubs of ten.....1 40
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

REPORTS from various parts of the country show that fruit has been quite seriously injured by the recent frosts. Peaches, in many localities, are a complete failure, and other crops are much injured.

GOVERNOR CHAMBERLAIN, of South Carolina, was one of the speakers at the Lexington Centennial banquet, and his remarks were highly pat ionic and eloquent. His career, thus far, as Governor has been one of the best.

BEECHER'S cross-examination is ended, and it may be said that he has escaped from the hands of Fullerton comparatively uncrushed. Two or three points were made on him, but not with enough force to do him harm. Fullerton's extreme asperity, as we notice elsewhere, prejudiced his case with the public, if not with the jury.

THE importance of having water works that will supply the city with water at all times, and under all emergencies, is freshly illustrated by the difficulties now being experienced. Had not the Democratic House prevented, the necessary work would be rapidly prosecuted, that would speedily supply us with abundant water. Yet we are paying interest on nearly the entire cost of works that cannot be utilized.

THE funeral of Mr. William K. Nimick, yesterday, was very largely attended, and there was a very general manifestation of sorrow. The relations between himself and his surviving brother, were peculiarly tender, and the latter is deeply afflicted by the sudden blow that has befallen him in the death of his elder brother. Mr. Nimick was one of those quiet, retiring men, who never obtruded himself on others, and yet by his sterling qualities and strong manhood, was able to draw to him the confidence and affection of his associates. His loss will be severely felt in our city.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* publishes advices as to the condition of the fruit and wheat crops from sixty-one towns in Ohio and thirty-one in Indiana. In Ohio peaches will be a complete failure; apples are but slightly injured. In regard to other fruit, one reports a good crop, twelve report half a crop, forty-eight report no crop at all. As to wheat, twenty-four report the crop uninjured, twenty-two half a crop and twelve no crop. In Indiana thirteen report the wheat crop uninjured, eight half a crop and nine no crop; fruit—three a good crop, seven half a crop and twenty-one no crop. Advices from ten towns in Western Pennsylvania indicate about half a crop of each of fruit and wheat.

IT is usually thought, in a controversy, that the party who gives way to anger is practically beaten. If this rule applies in the examination of witnesses, then is Fullerton, who is cross-examining Beecher, a badly beaten man; and with him the prosecution falls. He has gone beyond the bounds of decency and right, in badgering, insulting, and seeking to confuse Mr. Beecher. False statements, conclusions, and inferences are pushed upon him, in the hope that he may be entrapped. A rasping, garrulous, and insulting tone of voice is employed, and in many ways the effort is made to humiliate and anger him. We are willing to allow every necessary latitude to the work of cross-examination; but when Tilton was passing through this ordeal, he was not subjected to treatment of this character. It certainly has not been a shrewd course, as it has called forth the rebuke of the Judge several times, and cannot fail to make an unfavorable impression on the jury. Were we to admit the theory of the cross-examiner,—which is that Mr. Beecher has suppressed portions of truth, or sworn falsely, there is still no excuse for the bullying spirit manifested. A man may be a gentleman when performing a disagreeable as well as when engaged in pleasant duty,—that is, if he is a gentleman at all.

THERE is, probably always has been, and always will be, a prevailing cynicism which teaches that the olden time was full of all that is desirable and good, while the present is degenerate, fading, and vicious. George William Curtis hit off this evil very happily, in his Concord Address. Said he: "There is a cynicism which fondly fancies that in its beginning the American Republic moved proudly toward the future with all the splendid assurance of the Persian Xerxes descending on the shores of Greece, but that it sits to-day among shattered hopes, like Xerxes above his ships at Salamis. And when was this golden age? Was it when John Adams appealed from the baseness of his own time to the greater candor and patriotism of this? Was it when Fisher Ames mourned over lost America, like Rachel for her children, and would not be comforted? Was it when William Wirt said that he sought in vain for a man fit for the Presidency or for great responsibility? Was it when Chancellor Livingston saw only a threatening future, because Congress was so feeble? Was it when we ourselves saw the industry, the commerce, the society, the Church, the courts, the statesmanship, the conscience of America seemingly prostrate under the foot of slavery? Was this the golden age of these sentimental sighs, this the region behind the north wind of these reproachful regrets? And is it the young nation which, with prayer and faith, with untiring devotion and unconquerable will, has lifted its bruised and broken body from beneath that crushing heel, whose future is distrusted? Nay, this very cynicism is one of the foes that we must meet and conquer." There is truth in this. The olden times were not brighter, better, more hopeful and virtuous than the present. It is the glamour of distance that hides the defects of the past. There was a traitor even in the ranks of patriots at Concord and a deserter to the British even at the battle of Bunker Hill.

IT is refreshing to receive, occasionally, a word of recognition from unexpected sources. The New York *Tribune* has this to say of our exports and imports. "In the fiscal year 1872 the value of our imports, as reckoned at the custom-houses, exceeded the gold value of the exports, counting merchandise only, by no less a sum than $182,417,491. In the year ended June 30, 1874, the value of the exports exceeded that of the imports by $18,995,747, and for the current year the excess of exports will be even greater. We are well aware that such a revolution in our foreign trade is largely the result of financial distress, and yet we think it is a salutary change. Everybody knows that individuals can carry borrowing to excess, and so can the aggregate of individuals constituting a nation. We believe the United States have been borrowing too much of foreigners. What we have borrowed, except that portion of the debt which arose from commissions, discounts, and profits of various kinds accruing to foreigners, must have come to us in the shape of merchandise imported, for which no merchandise was exported in return. We received it in the shape of railroad iron, silks, woolens, cotton goods, wines, diamonds, and other commodities. Now, if we are not actually paying the reckoning, we are certainly getting two hundred million dollars a year more to the credit side of our account than we had there three years ago." This is given as a "redeeming feature of the hard times," and such it is. It has forced us to stop going in debt, and illustrated that we can better our financial situation to the extent of $200,000,000 a year. Five years of this would catch up with our foreign indebtedness. The pith of the above, however, is the recognition of the doctrine that to export more than we import,—having the balance of trade in our favor, is evidence of financial soundness, as it is.

THE THIRD TERM ISSUE.

The rather impulsive declarations of the Cleveland *Herald*, relative to the probabilities of the Third Term agitation, has induced the question, "What are its probabilities, assuming that it is really thought of?" In other words, has President Grant the political influence to force his own renomination? We do not believe for a moment, that he is maneuvering to this end. He has given no intimation that he desires the renomination, and cannot fail to appreciate the fact that it will be a departure from established usage. But what are the chances of such a plan, if it is entertained, considered from a political standpoint? It is tolerably certain that there has been no declaration in favor of his renomination, and it is at least reasonable to assume that it will not be made, unless there is some show of its being followed by a successful canvass. Concerning all this, we are far from thinking that the utterances of independent papers at all reflect popular opinion. The public mind is simply quiescent, and while there is no developed sentiment outspokenly favorable to the third term, there is nothing distinctively against it. The simple truth is, the next canvass will turn on the tickets as made, and not on any predetermined purpose to oppose President Grant.

The nomination, therefore, will probably be uninfluenced by the clamor of Third Termism. If so, the simple question arises, what are the chances, as affairs now stand? It must be borne in mind that the South, if it sends full delegations, will come within fifty votes, in Convention, of controlling the nomination. At the South, the Third Term idea is rather popular, and even the Democratic party would be divided there were Grant renominated, as against the average Northern Democrat. Hence, we have only to assume that the South will be fully represented, and united in behalf of a Third Term, to see that it is entirely within the limits of the possible. Fifty votes for Grant in the entire list of Northern States would not only be possible, but exceedingly probable. Considered, then, merely in the light of a possible result in Convention, we insist that those who urge that there is no sentiment at the South favorable to a Third Term, are mistaken; and those who imagine the North to be a unit against it are equally at fault. So far as President Grant is concerned, we have not believed, and do not believe, that he has exerted, or will exert, the slightest influence toward a renomination. He has always been loyal to the people and party, and is so still. We do not, however, suppose he would decline a unanimous nomination.

A WORTHY RECORD.

The opposition press manifest some alarm at the reforms that have been recently made under the administration of President Grant. Their anxiety turns on the idea that he is showing so much strength and popularity as to endanger the success of their hostility against the Republican party. The selection of Bristow and Jewell, the reforms wrought out by them, the pacification of the Louisiana trouble, in a manner just to both parties, the firm maintenance of peace in all parts of the country, the evident purpose to protect the South in the full enjoyment of its rights, even when this involved the overthrow of his own party friends,—this, and much more has marked the President's recent course, strengthened his party and alarmed its enemies. It is further true that he has a firmer hold on the Government, and maintains obedience and order more completely among the subordinates of the Government, than Presidents have ever done before, in the third year of their closing term. In brief, he is President; and will be, up to the last day of his term of office. He has, also, a strong hold on the people, and we judge that even the Democracy, political necessities aside, entertain a decided respect for President Grant.

The force and strength of President Grant's administration, from beginning to the present,—is most strikingly seen when contrasted with the administrations of Buchanan and Johnson. The former, in the Kansas struggle, sympathized with the pro-slavery element, as against the moral sense of the country, disturbing thus the peace of the nation. Had the outrages perpetrated in Kansas by border ruffians been repressed, rather than encouraged, we should have kept clear, possibly, of the war of rebellion. While the free soil element was repressed and humbled, the pro-slavery faction was indulged, their pretensions apologized for, their war like preparations permitted, and this till they were fully ready to make war upon us. The last distinctive Democratic administration the country has had, went out in darkness, with the rumblings of war and the premonitions of disaster in the very air. The most terrible misfortune that ever happened this country, was the entrusting Presidential power to James Buchanan. His party was traitorous, and he was weak. While it plotted war, he suffered the army and navy of the country, and its munitions of war to be scattered, or put in possession of its enemies.

Considered in some of its aspects, Andrew Johnson's administration, which was practically Democratic, was even worse. He came into power when the rebellion ended, and with a policy of reconstruction faintly shadowed by the martyred Lincoln. He had only to listen to Lincoln's advisers, and even preserve the tenor of his way to render the country brilliant service, and promote peace and quietness. He preferred conflict, and by insulting methods he managed to antagonize the party that gave him his honors, after which he bitterly fought it. Fear and restlessness fell upon the people, while the conquered rebel element gathered hope. The result was that reconstruction was delayed, and a factious spirit developed, which, at the South, took the form of Ku-klux organizations. Thus his term passed by in excitements and conflicts, and without any results of practical value.

President Grant has been in power nearly seven years. It cannot be pretended that evil has befallen the country, as the result of his policy. Firmness, prudence and care has marked his course on all questions requiring these qualities. Forbearance and an evident kindliness of feeling has been shown toward the South. Even reform that seemed practicable found him ready to consider and promote it. Our relations with foreign powers have been courteous and amicable, yet the dignity of the country has been maintained. He has intermingled freely with the people, been ready at all times to listen to all who had anything to communicate, and is known to be remarkably well acquainted, by personal observation and contact, with the sentiments and feelings of the people. Complicated political troubles have been judiciously managed, and amicably settled. A spirit of peace has pervaded his entire administration, and in all parts of the country it is felt that his administration means peace. As regards the panic and subsequent prostration of industry, we have steadily maintained, and hold that it can be demonstrated, that the commercial policy of the country, and not the political policy of the administration, is chargeable with the responsibility. The credit of the Government and its currency were in the hands of the administration, and these have been maintained. In brief, it has been a remarkably successful administration, in all its features. It will stand in history as one of the best the country ever had.

PERSONAL.

THE new Mayor of Toledo, O., Guido Marx, is an Israelite.

CARPENTER, the Indiana philanthropist, is 72 years of age, and resembles Horace Greeley in appearance.

THE will of the late Judge Roosevelt, of New York, has been admitted to probate. The estate is valued at $2,000,000.

SENATOR BOOTH, of California, is visiting his parents in Terre Haute, Ind., and is expected to remain for two or three weeks.

GATH calls Tilton "a vain giraffe, grazing on the ineffable." But you can't believe anything that fellow says; he's utterly unreliable.

THE death of Henry W. Dutton, proprietor of the Boston *Transcript*, throws another of the old Boston dailies on the market, the *Post* also being for sale.

MESSRS. MOODY and Sankey, after hammering away at the unrighteous masses of London, have now commenced on the ministers of that city, several of whom, says the cable, attended their meeting.

THE sum of $1,500 has been raised in New London, Conn., for the erection of a monument to Samuel Seabury, first bishop of the Episcopal Church in America, who was once a resident of that place.

AND now up jumps a man named Carter, in Massachusetts, and offers to swear that his father fired the first gun at the battle of Lexington. Perhaps—perhaps; but did the bullet hit a meeting-house or a boy?

GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, who retires from the Auditor Generalship next week, will spend the Summer in Colorado. He has been a most efficient officer, and has earned a Summer's rest.

THE late Henry W. Dutton, of the Boston *Transcript*, has been identified with the art of printing longer than any man in Boston. He was foreman of a printing office in Boston in which James Gordon Bennett was copy-holder.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S large and valuable miscellaneous library is soon to be sold at auction in Boston. It has remained hitherto in the room of his country house in Marshfield, which he built for its reception —a Gothic room, with many alcoves, and with a window over the fire place.

WYLIE, the checker champion, has finally conquered America by his defeat of the Buffalo players, who have been considered the strongest in the country. He played in that city 276 games, losing 2, drawing 53 and winning 221. Mr. Hodges won 1 from the champion, lost 114 and drew 12. Mr. Mercer won 1, lost 15 and drew 12.

THE Harrodsburg (Ky.) *Reporter* of a recent date says: "This is Kentucky's centennial year. One hundred years ago Richard Henderson purchased from the Indians all Kentucky south of Kentucky River. One hundred years ago Daniel Boone surveyed the purchase for him. One hundred years ago Boone completed the fort at Boonsborough, in Madison county. One hundred years ago his wife and daughters came as the first women to Kentucky."

THERE is still a clatter about Mr. Beecher's scruples in swearing on the "Holy Book." This passage, from the cross-examination, ought to be conclusive: "Q. What were your conscientious scruples when you were asked to take the oath in this case? A. It did not appear to me, Mr. Fullerton, until after I came into Court here and heard various witnesses swearing on the Bible. I examined into the oath minutely, and when I came to swear I felt that I was unwilling to swear except by affirmation, though my private preference would have been the oath. But if I swore, in the ordinary sense of the term, *I would swear by nothing else than by God, and not by any lower form or symbol of Divine presence.*"

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THEY are coming home from Florida, bringing a live alligator or two with 'em.

THE spelling mania is raging. Parties of four in the cars turn two seats facing each other and spell.

CHICAGO is arranging for a spelling match between ministers, the words to be only names of Bible characters.

THE steam barge "East Saginaw," with a cargo of lumber, was cut by the ice and sunk near Sturgeon Point, Lake Huron.

SAID a Detroit young woman to a bashful lover, the other day, "Matrimony is an awful long word to spell, isn't it?" That settled it.

THERE is some reason to believe that the boasted benevolence of California millionaires is only what plain people call a "Lick and a promise."

THE Eastern Manufacturing Company's oil cloth factory at Elizabeth, N. J., was burned on Wednesday morning. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $55,000.

ON Thursday last a fisherman, drawing his nets for shad in Delaware Bay, near Salem, N. J., caught a fine seal, five feet long and weighing sixty-three pounds.

BERNARD QUIGLEY, of Brooklyn, was fatally stabbed, last Tuesday night, by John Myers, his brother-in-law. The men quarreled over the merits of their wives.

SOMEBODY in Dubuque got an organ-grinder drunk and gave him an ice cream freezer. The old fellow turned the crank by the road side patiently till he went to sleep.

CHARLES L. WIGHTMAN, a respectable farmer of North Kingston, R. I., hanged himself in his barn Sunday. Sleeplessness caused by disease was the probable cause.

THE proposition to call Mrs. Tilton as a witness in the Beecher trial meets with general approval. The story will be a strange one, no doubt, but cannot fail to throw light upon the mysteries of the case.

AT the trial of the Guicowar of Baroda a man testified that he was a punkawallah. In all the hard names called in Brooklyn no one has equaled this. Neither Beecher nor Tilton has called the other a punkawallah.

THE last phase of the assassination pastime in Havana is for desperadoes to hire hacks, and, driving furiously through the streets, they blaze away with their pistols at their enemies as they pass them, thus continually eluding pursuit.

THE Comptroller of the Currency, in accordance with a request of the Secretary of the Treasury, will immediately direct the bank examiners for the several districts, in course of their examinations of the different banks, to inspect all checks and vouchers required to be stamped with a two cent stamp, and report the facts in reference thereto, which information, when received, will be transmitted to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

IT is now stated, by authority, that the ceremony of imposing the berretta will take place in the cathedral, in New York city, Tuesday, the 27th inst. The committee for distributing tickets began their work on Tuesday, and will continue to-day and until all the invitations have been sent out. The tickets are printed in purple and the coat of arms and hat in carmine. In addition to some forty Archbishops and Bishops and about twelve hundred priests, it is expected that the President and Cabinet will be present, (?) also Governor Tilden and staff, and the municipal officers of the city.

LAST Saturday night, at St. Paul, Ind., an affray occurred between James Mondlove and his son David. Angry words first, then stones and clubs were used, when the son, who is a desperate character, and who was under the influence of whisky at the time, drew a revolver and fired three shots, the first missing, the second entering his father's left arm, near the shoulder, the third shot striking him on the left side, between the second and lower rib, from the effects of which, after lingering in extreme pain and agony, he died. The son was arrested soon after the shooting and taken to the county jail. Intense excitement prevails, and fears are entertained that the son will be taken out and lynched.

A DISPATCH from Kansas says: It is understood that the Indians who escaped from the Cheyenne agency on the 6th inst. are on the Cimarron river, about one hundred and fifty miles South of Fort Dodge, in which neighborhood they were rendezvoused at the beginning of the war last Summer. It is supposed that they have formed a junction with one or more of the bands that remained out during the Winter and that the whole force is probably about 500. They are evidently intent upon fighting. All the available troops at Fort Dodge and Fort Hays have been ordered out after them, with instructions to gather them in if it takes all Summer. Troops are also moving up from the South to engage them, and the military authorities are confident they can not escape a collision with one or the other of the forces marching against them.

Iron Trade Notes.

The price of Iron Mountain ore was reduced from $7 to $6 per ton, on March 25th, and about the same time the Meramec ores were reduced from $6 to $5.50 per ton. The prospects at the mines are said to be fair for an increased shipment of ores, over last season.

The Iron Mountain Iron Company are shipping about forty car loads of ore a day to St. Louis, and a large number of barges have left this point, since the opening of river navigation, loaded with ore for Pittsburgh and the Ohio Valley.

The Midland furnace, near Steelville, Mo., went into blast, for the first time, on the 10th inst. The results thus far are said to be entirely satisfactory.

The Irondale furnace, Washington county, Mo., went out of blast March 22d, after a run of sixteen months, the longest it had ever made. This furnace has a 9 1-2 foot bosh, and the average for the whole time was nearly twenty-two tons a day, a total of 10,306 tons, over 9,000 tons being No. 1 iron, which is certainly a very creditable record, and only exceeded by one furnace in Missouri—the Scotia.—*St. Louis Railway Register.*

POLITICAL NOTES.

HON. J. C. EVERHART, of Blair county, is mentioned for the Democratic nomination for State Treasurer.

THE tidal wave is rolling back from Canton, where a Republican ticket was elected for the first time in eight years.

THE next House of Representatives, by its delegations, will stand as follows: Democratic States, twenty-three; Republican, fourteen.

IT is stated that the delegates from Berks will present the name of Col. Charles B. McKnight, cashier of the National Union Bank of Reading, for State Treasurer.

EX-SENATOR CARPENTER'S friends are pushing him forward as the next Republican candidate for Governor of Wisconsin. His opponents say his candidature is the first move of his campaign for Senator Howe's seat in the United States Senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., has a Democratic city government, and its finances are demoralized. All orders on the city treasury are now indorsed "Not paid for want of funds," and draw interest at six per cent. till paid. The *Journal* sums up the situation as follows: "An empty treasury, an increasing debt, an anticipated revenue, and borrowing money to pay current expenses."

A BLAST AT POLYGAMY.

Grand Jury Charge of Judge Boseman at Beaver, Utah.

[From the Salt Lake Tribune.]

Polygamy or bigamy will require your attention. This is a crime that is very prevalent in this district and throughout the Territory. Its polluting effects are seen on every side and in every community. The children of said marriages are generally growing up as wild animals, without training, instruction or parental care. It is, of course, utterly impossible, except in isolated cases, for one father to look after the training of children separated and in various families, and there is generally little or no effort made to look after them. The consequences are seen all over the Territory, that polygamy in every phase of its character is degrading and beastly. It drags men down to the level of the beast. Woman is placed in the same social position. She is looked upon as a drudge and slave, fit only to perform the hardest work and to gratify the slavish passions of those to whom she believes herself married. She never hears the endearing name of wife, but always hears the cheerless title of "my woman." She knows nothing of love, and the charms of home are strangers to her. No section of the United States is filled with people so negligent as the families of Utah. Vice is very prevalent, and general degradation everywhere marks the footsteps of this loathsome crime. It is a crime that each of you knows is practised. Every community has numerous persons living in polygamy, and the leaders, nearly all guilty of this crime, persistently urge their deluded followers into committing the same degrading offence. Yet these very men will tell the world that they are law-abiding citizens! Such falsehoods are but too common, and men do not even hesitate to sometimes perjure themselves in regard to this offence. There are some men in polygamy whom I should not like to see punished. I refer to a few instances in which an honest and perfect separation has taken place between the parties; and I believe all good people would rather that none should be punished if they will but cut loose from the system. Some talk about polygamy as a part of their religion. So far as the more intelligent are concerned, this is the silliest nonsense. They do not think it to be so. They used to claim that blood atonement was a part of their religion, but elevating influences and better civilization showed this to be sanctioning cold-blooded murder. It is now almost if not entirely dead. So with this twin crime, polygamy, soon look to the eyes of the now deluded masses. The day is fast approaching when this hideous monster will be put out of sight as a thing too loathsome for public view.

Law and Romance.

A Justice of the Peace at Des Moines, Ia., has recently wrestled with a charming case. A physician of that city brought suit against an unmarried woman to recover for medical services, but his bill contained some items not necessarily connected with the art of Galen. Among the articles enumerated were "oister soup," potatoes, medicine and visits, eggs, wood, chair, groceries, crackers and wash-tub. Such a commingling of substantials and luxuries, of physic and potatoes, was never seen. The footing was $61, for all of which, less $2 cash and $4 for making shirts, the vender of pills brought suit. Neither party employed an attorney. The damsel defendant filed the following cross bill:

DES MOINES, Iowa, January 9, 1875.

Jan.	
For sparking two years	$ 50 00
For washing and mending clothes	61 00
For muslin and buttons and thread	1 43
For apples and grapes	11
For time scraped in talking love	5 00
For sundries	80
For making four shirts	4 00
Total	$101 35½
Credit by cash	2 00
Balance due me	$ 99 35½

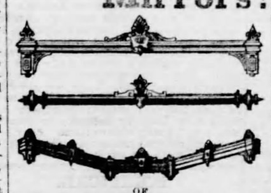
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1863
Assets January 1, 1875 - - $775,281.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKnight, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeigler.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
No. 53 Smithfield Street,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon
Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at
JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap4:p87

Cornices
AND
Mirrors!

OF
OUR OWN SPECIAL DESIGNS,
AND MANUFACTURE.
Office and Factory,
Cor. 1st Avenue and Short Street.
CHAS. R. WRAY.
mh23:074

NEW LOCATION.
Casey & Fogarty,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS,
Formerly of No. 315 Liberty Street,
Now Occupy the
WELL KNOWN WAREHOUSE,
HERETOFORE OCCUPIED BY ROBERT AND S. H. WATSON & CO.,
No. 339 Liberty St., cor. of 10th,
With complete stock of different manufactures and all ages of
PURE RYE WHISKY,
TOGETHER WITH
Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.
Can furnish Retailers with Complete Outfit.
GIVE US A CALL.
The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices.
mh21:p18

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Wednesday, April 21st,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Large and Important Display of Spring Novelties and most Remarkable Bargains in
DRESS GOODS AND SILKS!
Of every Description and Quality.
New Black Mohair Alpacas,
From 25c to 75c per yard—being the most decided bargains yet offered.
At 25c, full variety of the new Spring shades in
Alpacas, Debeges, Poplins, &c.
At 10c and 12½c,
New Dress Goods, Desirable Colors.
Black All Wool Cashmeres.
Unsurpassed bargains at 62½c, 75c, 87½c and $1; also, all finer grades.
New Invisible Plaids.
New Pongees and Poplins.
New Serges, Diagonals and Stripes.
New Silk Mixed Dress Goods.
New Fine Mohairs, choice shades.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Black Grenadines & Hernanies.
Full stock, all qualities, lowest prices.
Black Dress Silks,
Splendid bargains—all qualities from $1 to $4.
New Plain and Striped Silks at lowest prices.
Latest Spring Styles in
Ladies' Ready-Made Dresses,
Cloaks, Sacques and Polonaises.
Shawls of every description.
The New Linen Lace Goods, for Overskirts and Polonaises.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.—We desire to House. Buyers from this vicinity and those at a distance from the city will find full and ample supplies can possibly offer) for every article in the House, customers can buy with confidence from any one in
WILLIAM SEMPLE,

SILK DEPARTMENT!
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199 Penn Ave.,
Have now open a full line of
Black Dress Silks,
Which have been purchased so as to enable us to offer them at LOWER PRICES than has been reached for years. A careful inspection is invited to the following brands:
"HAND-SPUN" SILKS,
"Ancienne Maison Hamot,"
"SOFT FINISH,"
"WARRANTED TO WEAR."
In all qualities, ranging from $2 to $4.50 per yard.
BON MARCHE SILKS,
"CACHEMIRE FINISH,"
"WARRANTED TO WEAR."
CACHEMIRE DURHONE
"SATIN FINISH,"
"WARRANTED TO WEAR."
Also, all the various grades of
BLACK DRESS SILKS,
In C. J. Bonnet & Co.'s Pousen, Belton and other desirable makes.
A new and elegant article of Over-dresses,
BLACK SICILIENNE,
Warranted not to wear shiny.
COLORED SILKS.
A choice assortment of the most desirable shades in Seal Brown, Grays, Slates and Modes, and Black and White stripes.
Millinery and Trimming Silks
In all the Newest Spring Shades.
In connection with our Silk Department we have added a line of
Black Silk Wraps and All Wool Cashmires and Drap D'Ete,
Which are offered at LOWEST PRICES.
RETAIL STORES.
OUR NEW SYSTEM,
RETAILING FOR CASH
At Wholesale Prices
HAS SAVED MANY A DOLLAR
For my customers during the past year. Our New System gives Best Quality of Goods at Low Prices. Plain and Silk Ribbons, 6c.
Ballbriggan Hose, extra long, 25c.
Fancy Dusky Rib Hose, 25c.
White Dusky Rib Hose, great bargains, 10c.
Black Lace Barbs, 10c.
Linen Machine Fronts, 11 to 97c, all styles.
6 Sewing Machine Needles, 25c.
25 Assorted Needles, 5c.
Wheeler & Wilson Machine Cotton, 3c.
Lacer or Window Ties, 10c. Fringe, 47c.
Black Lace Jackets, Silk and Yak Laces, Fringes to Suit and Mohair Braids, Buttons, Embroideries, Ribbons, Hosiery, Notions, etc., in great variety.
Kid Gloves, Corsets and Sun Umbrellas SPECIALTIES.
J. D. CARLISLE,
37, OLD NO. 27
FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c
1875.
CARPETS.
Elegant Assortment,
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
COAL, COKE AND LIME.
COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office & Yard--567 Liberty St.
Particular attention given to filling orders of the above coal.
CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE
COAL,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Coal, Slack and Desulphurized Coke.
OFFICE and YARDS—Cor. Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Rose street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
COMMON LIME.
Vanport, Beaver Co. Lime
FOR SALE BY
HUNTSMAN, MILLER & CO.,
No. 47 Federal St. and No. 1 Marion Avenue, Allegheny.
Contractors and consumers will save money by calling on the above firm for their supply. The general trade supplied at lowest market rates.
Anthracite & Bituminous Coal
Constantly on hand. Being producers of Coal will not be undersold ap6:p44
Elegant Diagonals
AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
Tailoring Establishment,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.
SUNDRIES.
1 car prime Timothy Hay;
2 cars prime "Upland" Prairie Hay;
1 car Ground Corn and Oats;
3 cars Oats to arrive;
3 cars Ear Corn to arrive;
5 cars Shelled Corn;
2,000 Heavy India Bags.
For sale by
HITCHCOCK, MCCREERY & CO.,
Office, 349 Liberty street, up stairs.
March 30, 1875.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Wednesday, April 21st,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Families, Housekeepers and others supplied with
HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,
AND
Housefurnishing Goods
At prices as low as they can be bought in the United States, by the yard, piece or full package.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Bleached Muslins, all qualities.
Unbleached Muslins, fine, medium and heavy.
White and Colored Table Linens.
Fine Colored Linen Table Cloths; Napkins to match.
Linen Toweling, Towels and Napkins.
Feather and Straw Bed Tickings.
White and Colored Bed Quilts, all qualities.
At 80 and 90c, Remarkable bargains in sull size White Bed Quilts.
At 85c, Good Yard Wide Bleached Muslins.
At 10c, Special bargains in Extra quality Yard-Wide Undressed Bleached Muslin.
At 6¼c, Best quality Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8¼c, New Style Grecian Gray Calicos.
New Calicos, Chintzes and Percales,
OPENED EVERY MORNING.
Carpets, of all kinds.
Oil Cloths, Mattings, Rugs, &c.
Hall and Stair Carpets.
Window Blinds and Fixtures.
Lace Window Curtains and Cornices.
Curled Cotton and Husk Mattresses.
Spring Bottoms for Bedsteads.
Pillows, Pillow Cases, Sheets, &c.
Inform our customers and the public that we have ample arrangements to meet the great demand we are now having for goods in all Departments of the one price (and that always the lowest the market
WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c.
Laing & McKallip,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, BALED HAY, &c.
General Agents for the Celebrated
Louisville, Phenix and Rosendale
HYDRAULIC CEMENTS!
Also, WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
L. J. BLANCHARD & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, TEAS,
Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,
No. 396 PENN STREET.
Goods delivered in the city free of charge.
IN STORE AND FOR SALE.
500 bbls Choice Brands Flour;
1,000 New Flour Barrels (empty);
6 bbls Choice Roll Butter;
5 half bbls Choice Roll Butter;
30 firkins Choice Roll Butter;
15 bbls Choice Dried Peaches;
10 bbls Choice Dried Apples;
100 bags prime Timothy Seed.
And are daily receiving consignments of Butter, Eggs and Produce generally.
JOHN A. FINNEY,
112 SECOND AVENUE.
GEORGE STEWART,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR, GROCERIES, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE.
No. 11 West Ohio street, Allegheny City.
Orders for shipment promptly executed. Particular attention given to consignments of all kinds of Country Produce. mh11:k11
PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.
KEIL & RITCHART,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
No. 27 LIBERTY STREET,
Patterson's Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
205 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa
Prompt Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.
JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE
WHOLSALE
Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.
100 BAGS D. PEACHES;
200 Cases Candles;
100 Cases Corn;
1,000 Bushels Potatoes;
500 Boxes Cheese;
200 Barrels Apples;
50 Barrels Pickles;
50 Barrels C. Herring;
2 Cars Timothy Hay;
Sweet Potatoes, Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by
AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK,
185 Liberty street.
SUNDRIES.
100 bbls Fresh Cleveland Lime, just received;
200 bbls Fresh Eastern Lime, just received;
100 bbls Calcined Plaster;
200 bbls Louisville Cement;
50 tons No. 1 Flint Spar;
50 casks Soda Ash;
10 bbls Manganese;
10 bags Arsenic. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street and 152 First avenue.

BUSINESS CHANGES.
NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The undersigned have this day dissolved their co-partnership by mutual consent.
S. ROEDELHEIM,
S. BING,
M. SCHLOSS.
Late partners as Roedelheim, Bing & Co.
PITTSBURGH, February 27, 1874. 3im77-w
NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION.—ON account of James MacKeown removing to Philadelphia, the firm of MacKeown, Thompson & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by the remaining partners under the old style, who will settle all accounts against the old firm, and collect all debts due the same.
JAS. MACKEOWN,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will be removed to their Rooms, Germania Saving Bank Building, corner Wood and Diamond streets, MARCH 29, 1875.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO 25,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, April 22, 1875.

A more moderate day was experienced at our banks yesterday than for several days previously. Such fluctuations are expected where the business is so entirely transient as it now is. There is, however, a revival in investments noticeable, there being more demand for mortgages than for a time back.

A long-talked of and important enterprise is on the verge of being contracted,—the Point bridge. Bids for masonry and iron work have been opened, and the contract is about to be awarded. Messrs. Joshua Rhodes, Thomas M. Carnegie, and others, have the enterprise in hand, and are urging it vigorously forward. The construction of the bridge involves an outlay of about half a million of dollars. It will complete our system of bridges, and make the city convenient of access from all surrounding points.

—The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says of the monetary condition of that city: The supply of loanable funds in this market, and in fact in all the financial centers, is very large. Money is to be had in the open market here at 8 per cent. per annum for sixty or ninety days on good collateral that is salable in this market, and at the banks discounts are freely made at 9 to 10 per cent. The supply offered for time loans, or on mortgage of real estate at 8 to 9 per cent. per annum is also largely in excess of the demand; in fact, the amount of mortgages now being paid off is large enough to justify the belief that the aggregate of mortgage indebtedness in Chicago is diminishing. Present appearances also indicate the probability of a plethora of money in the principalities and villages within a large amount of the loans which the Chicago banks have out now on provisions and grain in store will be paid up by that time. In New York rates of interest are very low now. The demand for commercial paper is ahead of the supply, and the banks are liberal buyers of prime paper at from 5 to 7 per cent., while demand loans on stocks and gold 4 per cent. Gold was as low as the extraordinary rate of 2 per cent. per annum. A few days hence the Treasury will probably begin to anticipate the maturity of the May interest on the public debt, and within the next seventy days the disbursements for the May and July interest, together with the amounts due on the called bonds, will reach the enormous sum of $70,000,000. Besides these will come the disbursements for July interest on State, City and county bonds, and for the usual summer dividends on corporate stocks. Altogether the amount of money set afloat and thrown into the market between now and the 1st of July will be greater than in any similar period for many years. Of course a great deal of this will be due to foreign holders of American securities, but it is presumed that only a small portion of what is so due will actually go abroad. Money is already so abundant in London that there is not as good an opportunity for its investment there as here, and in view of the fact that European confidence in American securities is reviving we should expect that the great bulk of the amounts that will be due to European holders of American securities will be reinvested in this country. We cannot see how this can fail to cause a rise in all securities this summer, and the probabilities are that it will stimulate speculation in many sorts of investments and be the means of reviving industry and starting many new enterprises. It is now acknowledged on all sides that there is no reason why the United States, but particularly the West, should not have one of the most prosperous and active summers it has ever experienced.

—The calls for bonds now pending are $20,000,000 for the Syndicate and $30,000,000 for the sinking fund. The Syndicate calls are for bonds to be presented—$15,000,000 by the 1st of May and $5,000,000 by the 1st of June. They have till the 31st of July to take the other $5,000,000 of their "firm" bid, which was $25,000,000. The sinking fund call of $30,000,000, involves the stoppage of interest on the 11th of June. The Syndicate are, so far as advices here are concerned, selling bonds in Europe as rapidly as was expected, and are doing better here than they were a short time ago. They will take the $25,000,000 anyhow, but expect to do much better. The sinking fund call is bringing bonds in rapidly, but has developed the fact that the bonds are mostly in Europe, and the expectation is that the holders generally will draw interest upon them until the last moment, when they can make exchange, in order to take advantage of a chance for profit.

—Since it was announced from Washington that the revenue officers have the legal right to enter the banks and examine the checks paid by them, it is said the banks "all over the country" are compromising with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for their failure to have stamps affixed to their checks. The amounts paid range from $25 to $500.

—The Iowa City National Bank has voted to wind up its affairs and go out of business. It was one of the most prosperous banks in the State, but concluded to give up its charter and circulation and realize on its bonds because it can make more money in another way.

—The recent failure of the old firm of Walter Brown & Co., wool dealers, of New York, develops the fact that there had been perhaps greater depression in the wool trade than in most other lines of business. Expenses have been heavy and profits have been very small.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¾
U. S. 5-20's—1861—coupon	112¾
5-20 1862	112¾
20—1864	112¾
" 1865	121¾
" 1865 new	122
" 1867	122
" 1868—coupons	115¾
10-40's	116¼
Currency 6's	123¾
New 5 per cents	119¾
10-40's—coupons	116¾
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	102
Erie	31½
L. S.	103¾
C. C. & I. C.	6
St. Paul	37¾
Do. Pref	65¾
Michigan Southern	71¾
Do. Central	71
North Western Common	42¾
Do. Pref.	55¾
Rock Island	103¼
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	93¾
Pacific Mail	45
Western Union Telegraph	77¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾
Union Pacific	74¾
Toledo & Wabash	19½
Harlem	131
Adams Express	101
American Express	64¾
U. S. Express	62¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	89
Quicksilver	20¾
Fort Wayne	96¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	26
Panama	140½
Iron Mountain	14

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Asked.
P. R. R.	54¾
Reading	54¾
United Cos. of N. J.	95¾
Oil Creek	19
Lehigh Valley	58
Central Transportation	43¾
A. V. R. R. 7-20 (old)	94¾
P. C. & St. L. 7's (old)	76¾

NEW YORK, April 21, 1875.

Money was easy at 3@4; choice mercantile paper 4½; prime 5@6. Sterling was strong at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 490 for sight. The customs receipts were $332,000. Gold was weak, opening at 115, advancing to 115¼, and closing at 114¾. Loans were made at 1 per cent., and flat for carrying and borrowing. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $371,000. The clearings were $22,000,000. The specie engagements for to-morrow are about $300,000. Government bonds are firm. Railroad mortgages are firm. A round lot of Union Pacific firsts were taken at 107. Government account at 99¾@100. Rock Island sevens brought 108½, and Michigan Southern sinking funds 108¼. State bonds are dull.

Stocks opened steady, but soon became strong, except for North west and Lake Shore, which were weak. Union Pacific rose to 74¾, Panama to 141, Pacific Mail to 45¼, Kansas Pacific to 26¾, and Wabash to 16¾. The west common declined to 42¾, and Lake Shore to 71¾. At the close of the market was generally firm, except Kansas Pacific, which declined to 22 on realizations. Union Pacific closed at 74¾, after opening at 73¾ and selling up to 74¾. Pacific Mail left off at 45, the extreme range of the day having been 44½@45 1-2. Panama closed at 140 1-2. The strength of these three stocks was due in part to the announcement that there had been a conference to-day between the officers of the different companies, and that the same was likely to lead to an early adjustment of all questions at issue; in fact, the buying movement, especially in Union Pacific and Pacific Mail, caused many to believe that the whole thing had been virtually settled.

Wabash sold up to 16 1-2 and closed at 15¾. Ohios were firm, rising to 27¾, and closing at that figure. Northwest and Lake Shore were weak as a general thing, but at the close Northwest recovered to 42¾ and Lake Shore to 71¾. Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph fell off from 27 to 26, and finally recovered to 26 3-4. The other changes were slight. The transactions aggregated 210,000 shares, of which 39,000 were Pacific Mail, 11,000 Western Union, 24,000 Northwest common, 13,000 Erie, 36,000 Lake Shore, 18,000 Ohios, 15,000 Wabash, and 39,000 Union Pacific.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons of 1881, 122¾@5-26s of '62, 118; do of '64, 120¾; do of '65, 122¾; do do new, 121; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122⅝; new 5s, 116¼; 10-40s, 114¾; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 89¾; Tennessee, old, 70; do new, 70; Virginia, new, 34; do old, 34; North Carolina, old, 20¾; do new, 9.

Stocks.—Canton, 43; Western Union Telegraph, 77¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 26¾; Quicksilver, 20¾; Adams Express, 101; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 88; American Merchants Union Express, 64; United States Express, 62¾; Pacific Mail, 45; New York Central, 102; Erie, 31¾; do preferred, 42; Harlem, 130; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 79¾; Pittsburgh, 91¾; Northwestern common, 42¾; do preferred, 55¾; Rock Island, 103¾; New Jersey Central, 112½; St. Paul, 37¾; do preferred, 68½; Toledo & Wabash, 19¾; do preferred, 29; Fort Wayne, 96¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 103¾; do preferred, 120; Mariposa, 27¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 27¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 62; Burlington & Quincy, 118¾; Lake Shore, 71¾; Panama, 6; Illinois Central, 103¾; Union Pacific, 74¾; Central Pacific, 102¾; Union, 99¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 115.

LONDON, April 21—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3⅜ per cent., or ⅜ below the Bank of England rate. Consols: for money, 94@94⅛; account, 94@94⅛; 5-20's of '65, 107; do of '67, 107¾; do of '68, 103¾; new 5s, 102; New York Central, 91; Erie, 27¾; do, preferred, 38.

PARIS, April 21.—Rentes 64f 75c.

FRANKFORT, April 21.—United States 5-20's of 1862, 92.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1875.

The fine weather which prevailed has given somewhat to-day, and there was a much more cheerful feeling in commercial circles in consequence. The general markets present no new or important features to which attention has not previously been drawn, excepting possibly that there was an easier feeling in grain and provisions, under the influence of the advices from Chicago.

APPLES—Sales, in a jobbing way, at $2 to $3 per bbl, according to quality and condition.

APPLE BUTTER—50@55c ₩ gal.

BEANS—Quotable, in a round lot way, at $1,70 @1.80 for mediums, and $1.85@1.90 for navies.

BUTTER—There is a continued active demand for the finer grades, and with a very limited supply prices are higher; sales reported to-day at 28 @30 cents for prime to choice rolls and 31@32c for extra.

CHEESE—There is a fair jobbing demand but no change in prices; prime Ohio Goshen, 16½@17 cents; New York do., 17@17½c.

CHICKENS—The supply is light, although fully up to the demand; quotable at $1@$1.2 ₩ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 7¼@8¼; Peaches, (halves) 8@9c; Blackberries, 9@10.

EGGS—The receipts keep up well, and with a supply fully up to present requirements, prices are weak at 16@17c.

FLOUR—The general tone of the market continues firm, but trade is only fair, and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.60@6.75 for Wisconsins and $5.85@6 for Minnesotas; winters, $5.90@6 for red and $6.25@6.50 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.7.5@6

GRAIN—Receipts keep up well, and with a supply fully up to present requirements, prices are weak at 16@17c.

FLOUR—The general tone of the market continues firm, but trade is only fair, and prices remain unchanged. Spring wheat flours, $5.60@6.75 for Wisconsins and $5.85@6 for Minnesotas; winters, $5.90@6 for red and $6.25@6.50 for amber and white. Rye Flour, $5.7.5@6

GRAIN—Receipts keep up well, and with a supply fully up to present requirements, prices are weak at 16@17c.

GRAIN—Continues in light supply and from all appearances the demand is likely to continued to supplying immediate necessities, and prices will undergone no quotable change since the date of our last report. Penna. red winter Wheat $1.15@1.20 for red and $1.22@1.25 for amber and white. Oat market is firm, as the stock is very much reduced, but unchanged in price; sales at 69@70c. Corn is also in light supply, but there is not much call for it. Ear, 70@80c; shelled, 50@52. According to quality. Rye unchanged at 90c@$1.

HAY—There is rather more inquiry for baled hot no improvement in prices; $16@18 for prairie, and $20@22 for timothy.

HOMINY—$4.50@4.75 ₩ bbl.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1.15@1.25 ₩ gallon jugs.

ONIONS—$3@3.50 ₩ bbl, according to quality and condition. Onion Sets, $2@2.50 ₩ bu.

POULTRY—Dressed Poultry continues in light supply. Chickens, 15@16c ₩ lb; Turkeys, 17@18c. Live Chickens, by the coop, 50@55c ₩ pair.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; Peach Blows selling to a retail extent at 60@65c ₩ bu.

PROVISIONS—There is a very fair demand, and the market continues firm but unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C. 14
Do. " 14
Shoulders, S. C. 11
B'fast Bacon, S. C. 14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, 16
Do. " 15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz. 7.50
Boson Shoulders, 10
Short Rib sides, 13½
Do. " 13½
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl., $24.00
Miner's Lard Oil, 1
Harness Leather Seed continues in with considerable inquiry; quotable at $7.75@8.25. Timothy quiet and unchanged; $2.60@2.80.

Bacon—Quiet and unchanged; sugar sales at 2¾ @3 on the spot, and 3c for shipment.

Sugar—Refiners keep up their prices and are doing a fair business. Refined continues dull but without quotable change; 11¾@11¾ on core here to go to Baltimore; 11¾ was said to have been the best bid that could be obtained. Philadelphia delivery quotable at 12¾, for prompt and 13¾ for early May. Our refiners generally are indifferent about selling at current rates.

The market for Barrels continues quiet and unchanged; countries, $1.15@1.20; city make, $1.30, although as before noted, some coopers are refusing to sell below $1.35.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA. ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingstone Bro....	Warden F & Co....	Phila. 300
J. A. McKee & Sons.	J. P. Logan.....	" 250
H. S. A. Stewart.	J. C. Kilford & Co	" 450
Lockhart & Co.....	Warden F. & Co....	" 1,350
Total.....		2,350

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central O W.....		1,105
O C Greer.....	Lliona O W.....	160
H. C. Tweddle.....	Aladdin O W.....	482
Total.....		1,747

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, April 20.—As yet the arrivals have been consigned to yard dealers, and there have been no cargoes offered on the market. Several vessels are due, however, and before the close of the week the season will be under way, although it will be a few or ten days before any considerable supply will be offered. A cargo of shingles, a part cargo of hard lumber, and a cargo of posts were offered on sale to-day. A cargo of choice mill-run to arrive from Grand Haven (largely strips) sold at $16.50. Regarding the season just opening, there is a general diversity of opinion, some operators anticipating a better, more satisfactory market than during the season will be under way, although it will be a few or ten days before any considerable supply will be offered. A cargo of shingles, a part cargo of hard lumber, and a cargo of posts were offered on sale to-day. A cargo of choice mill-run to arrive from Grand Haven (largely strips) sold at $16.50. Regarding the season just opening, there is a general diversity of opinion, some operators anticipating a better, more satisfactory market than during the last season, while others do not seem to have much confidence in the trade. It is generally conceded, however, that there will be a good demand for joists, scantling, fencing, and common grades of boards and strips during the first few weeks of the season, but that good to prime qualities of lath will be rather slow. The "Lumberman's Board of Trade" and the "Lumber Exchange" have consolidated under the name of the "Lumber Exchange," and have given up the inspection and measuring department, so that buyers and sellers can now agree on their own inspector. The Michigan State rules of inspection will be the standard rules.

In the yards dealers report a satisfactory demand for the lower grades of lumber and for joists, scantling and fencing. Stocks are well reduced and values firm, as follows:

First clear.....	$53.00@55.00
Second clear.....	48.00@50.00
Third clear, 1-in.....	37.00@40.00
First and second clear flooring, rough.....	35.00@36.00
First and second clear siding, together.	21.00@22.00
Common siding.....	18.00@20.00
Common flooring, second dressed.....	20.00@20.00
Common flooring, first dressed.....	33.00@35.00
Saved shingles, No. 1.....	1.50@1.60
Sawed shingles, "A".....	3.00@3.25
Lath.....	2.00@2.25

Shingles on track are steady at $1.75@2 in the Star, and $1.50@2 for No. 1 sawed.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Cincinnati Horse Market.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—There is still an active inquiry by Eastern buyers for good driving Horses, and a fair demand for all other classes. A number of Philadelphia buyers are in the market. Sales in the Fifth street Auctions for the past week footed up 420 head, against 570 head for the preceding week. Of these sales shipments were made for the Virginia and Tennessee trade, 200 head; 90 per cent. for head, and to Baltimore at from $80 to $115 ₩ head. General prices of Horses are: Plugs, $20@40; plow Horses, $40@75; saddle Horses, $75@150; extra harness Horses, $80@200, medium drivers, $60@100. Descripts of Coffee for the week, 60,000 bags; purchases by the trade, 30,000 bags; price, 8-400. Sugars firmer but unchanged, and the same is true of Molasses and Syrups.

SUGARS.

Crushed..... 11¾	Standard B.....10¾
Granulated..... 11¾	Ex C Standard 10¾
Powdered..... 11¾	Refiners'.....9¾@10¾
Standard A.....10½	Porto Rico..... 8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar.. 8¾@ 9¾	

SPICES.

Grain Pepper.....28	Ground Ginger, 10 lb cans.....31
Alspice.....20	Ground Cassia, 10 lb cans.....28
Cloves.....40	Ground Cloves, 10 lb cans.....60
Cassia, Bark.....40	Ground Mustard, 10 lb cans.....35
Unground.....28	Ground Pepper, 10 lb cans.....50
Ground Pepper, 10 lb cans.....50	

COFFEES.

Rio Good.....20	@21
Rio Prime.....21	@23
Rio Fancy.....24	@25
Roasted Rio, in lb packages.....27	
Roasted Java.....32	
Roasted Java, in lb packages.....33	
Roasted Mocha.....32½	

RICE.

Rangoon ₩ lb.....7	@7¾
Carolina ₩ lb.....8¼	@8¾

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico.....50@55	New Orleans.....73@78
Demarara.....52@55	

GRAIN—Continues in light supply and from all appearances the demand is likely to continued to supplying immediate necessities, and prices will undergone no quotable change since the date of our last report. Penna. red winter Wheat $1.15@1.20 for red and $1.22@1.25 for amber and white. Oat market is firm, as the stock is very much reduced, but unchanged in price; sales at 69@70c. Corn is also in light supply, but there is not much call for it. Ear, 70@80c; shelled, 50@52. According to quality. Rye unchanged at 90c@$1.

HAY—There is rather more inquiry for baled hot no improvement in prices; $16@18 for prairie, and $20@22 for timothy.

HOMINY—$4.50@4.75 ₩ bbl.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1.15@1.25 ₩ gallon jugs.

ONIONS—$3@3.50 ₩ bbl, according to quality and condition. Onion Sets, $2@2.50 ₩ bu.

POULTRY—Dressed Poultry continues in light supply. Chickens, 15@16c ₩ lb; Turkeys, 17@18c. Live Chickens, by the coop, 50@55c ₩ pair.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; Peach Blows selling to a retail extent at 60@65c ₩ bu.

PROVISIONS—There is a very fair demand, and the market continues firm but unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C. 14
Do., half barrels.. 16½
Do., tierces.. 16½
Shoulders, S. C. 11
B'fast Bacon, S. C. 14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured.. 15
Do. " 15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz.. 7.50
Boson Shoulders.. 10
Short Rib sides.. 13½
Do., 3 lb cadiles.. 13¾
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl.. $24.00
Miner's Lard Oil.. 1
Harness Leather Seed continues in with considerable inquiry; quotable at $7.75@8.25. Timothy quiet and unchanged; $2.60@2.80.

Bacon—Quiet and unchanged; sugar sales at 2¾ @3 on the spot, and 3c for shipment.

Sugar—Refiners keep up their prices and are doing a fair business. Refined continues dull but without quotable change; 11¾@11¾ on core here to go to Baltimore; 11¾ was said to have been the best bid that could be obtained. Philadelphia delivery quotable at 12¾, for prompt and 13¾ for early May. Our refiners generally are indifferent about selling at current rates.

The market for Barrels continues quiet and unchanged; countries, $1.15@1.20; city make, $1.30, although as before noted, some coopers are refusing to sell below $1.35.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA. ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingstone Bro....	Warden F & Co....	Phila. 300
J. A. McKee & Sons.	J. P. Logan.....	" 250
H. S. A. Stewart.	J. C. Kilford & Co	" 450
Lockhart & Co.....	Warden F. & Co....	" 1,350
Total.....		2,350

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central O W.....		1,105
O C Greer.....	Lliona O W.....	160
H. C. Tweddle.....	Aladdin O W.....	482
Total.....		1,747

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, April 20.—As yet the arrivals have been consigned to yard dealers, and there have been no cargoes offered on the market. Several vessels are due, however, and before the close of the week the season will be under way, although it will be a few or ten days before any considerable supply will be offered. A cargo of shingles, a part cargo of hard lumber, and a cargo of posts were offered on sale to-day. A cargo of choice mill-run to arrive from Grand Haven (largely strips) sold at $16.50. Regarding the season just opening, there is a general diversity of opinion, some operators anticipating a better, more satisfactory market than during the last season, while others do not seem to have much confidence in the trade. It is generally conceded, however, that there will be a good demand for joists, scantling, fencing, and common grades of boards and strips during the first few weeks of the season, but that good to prime qualities of lath will be rather slow. The "Lumberman's Board of Trade" and the "Lumber Exchange" have consolidated under the name of the "Lumber Exchange," and have given up the inspection and measuring department, so that buyers and sellers can now agree on their own inspector. The Michigan State rules of inspection will be the standard rules.

In the yards dealers report a satisfactory demand for the lower grades of lumber and for joists, scantling and fencing. Stocks are well reduced and values firm, as follows:

First clear.....	$53.00@55.00
Second clear.....	48.00@50.00
Third clear, 1-in.....	37.00@40.00
First and second clear flooring, rough.....	35.00@36.00
First and second clear siding, together.	21.00@22.00
Common siding.....	18.00@20.00
Common flooring, second dressed.....	20.00@20.00
Common flooring, first dressed.....	33.00@35.00
Saved shingles, No. 1.....	1.50@1.60
Sawed shingles, "A".....	3.00@3.25
Lath.....	2.00@2.25

Shingles on track are steady at $1.75@2 in the Star, and $1.50@2 for No. 1 sawed.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Cincinnati Horse Market.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—There is still an active inquiry by Eastern buyers for good driving Horses, and a fair demand for all other classes. A number of Philadelphia buyers are in the market. Sales in the Fifth street Auctions for the past week footed up 420 head, against 570 head for the preceding week. Of these sales shipments were made for the Virginia and Tennessee trade, 200 head; 90 per cent. for head, and to Baltimore at from $80 to $115 ₩ head. General prices of Horses are: Plugs, $20@40; plow Horses, $40@75; saddle Horses, $75@150; extra harness Horses, $80@200, medium drivers, $60@100. Descripts of Coffee for the week, 60,000 bags; purchases by the trade, 30,000 bags; price, 8-400. Sugars firmer but unchanged, and the same is true of Molasses and Syrups.

SUGARS.

Crushed..... 11¾	Standard B.....10¾
Granulated..... 11¾	Ex C Standard 10¾
Powdered..... 11¾	Refiners'.....9¾@10¾
Standard A.....10½	Porto Rico..... 8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar.. 8¾@ 9¾	

SPICES.

Grain Pepper.....28	Ground Ginger, 10 lb cans.....31
Alspice.....20	Ground Cassia, 10 lb cans.....28
Cloves.....40	Ground Cloves, 10 lb cans.....60
Cassia, Bark.....40	Ground Mustard, 10 lb cans.....35
Unground.....28	Ground Pepper, 10 lb cans.....50

COFFEES.

Rio Good.....20	@21
Rio Prime.....21	@23
Rio Fancy.....24	@25
Roasted Rio, in lb packages.....27	
Roasted Java.....32	
Roasted Java, in lb packages.....33	
Roasted Mocha.....32½	

RICE.

Rangoon ₩ lb.....7	@7¾
Carolina ₩ lb.....8¼	@8¾

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico.....50@55	New Orleans.....73@78
Demarara.....52@55	

GRAIN—Continues in light supply and from all appearances the demand is likely to continued to supplying immediate necessities, and prices will undergone no quotable change since the date of our last report. Penna. red winter Wheat $1.15@1.20 for red and $1.22@1.25 for amber and white. Oat market is firm, as the stock is very much reduced, but unchanged in price; sales at 69@70c. Corn is also in light supply, but there is not much call for it. Ear, 70@80c; shelled, 50@52. According to quality. Rye unchanged at 90c@$1.

HAY—There is rather more inquiry for baled hot no improvement in prices; $16@18 for prairie, and $20@22 for timothy.

HOMINY—$4.50@4.75 ₩ bbl.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1.15@1.25 ₩ gallon jugs.

ONIONS—$3@3.50 ₩ bbl, according to quality and condition. Onion Sets, $2@2.50 ₩ bu.

POULTRY—Dressed Poultry continues in light supply. Chickens, 15@16c ₩ lb; Turkeys, 17@18c. Live Chickens, by the coop, 50@55c ₩ pair.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; Peach Blows selling to a retail extent at 60@65c ₩ bu.

PROVISIONS—There is a very fair demand, and the market continues firm but unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C. 14
Do., half barrels.. 16½
Do., tierces.. 16½
Shoulders, S. C. 11
B'fast Bacon, S. C. 14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured.. 15
Do. " 15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz.. 7.50
Boson Shoulders.. 10
Short Rib sides.. 13½
Do., 3 lb cadiles.. 13¾
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl.. $24.00
Miner's Lard Oil.. 1

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, April 21, 1875.

The fall noted in our last report continues, and while the market is weak, there has, as compared with yesterday, been no quotable change in prices. Crude was quoted, for immediate shipment at Parker, at $1.65 per bbl; barge oil sold yesterday at $1.80—may be quoted to-day at $1.78@1.80. The receipts by river have been curtailed by low water, and until there is a rise, the offerings from this source are likely to be light. Refined continues dull but without quotable change; 11¾@11¾ on core here to go to Baltimore; 11¾ was said to have been the best bid that could be obtained. Philadelphia delivery quotable at 12¾, for prompt and 13¾ for early May. Our refiners generally are indifferent about selling at current rates.

The market for Barrels continues quiet and unchanged; countries, $1.15@1.20; city make, $1.30, although as before noted, some coopers are refusing to sell below $1.35.

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL EAST VIA. ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingstone Bro....	Warden F & Co....	Phila. 300
J. A. McKee & Sons.	J. P. Logan.....	" 250
H. S. A. Stewart.	J. C. Kilford & Co	" 450
Lockhart & Co.....	Warden F. & Co....	" 1,350
Total.....		2,350

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Central O W.....		1,105
O C Greer.....	Lliona O W.....	160
H. C. Tweddle.....	Aladdin O W.....	482
Total.....		1,747

Chicago Lumber Market.

CHICAGO, April 20.—As yet the arrivals have been consigned to yard dealers, and there have been no cargoes offered on the market. Several vessels are due, however, and before the close of the week the season will be under way, although it will be a few or ten days before any considerable supply will be offered. A cargo of shingles, a part cargo of hard lumber, and a cargo of posts were offered on sale to-day. A cargo of choice mill-run to arrive from Grand Haven (largely strips) sold at $16.50. Regarding the season just opening, there is a general diversity of opinion, some operators anticipating a better, more satisfactory market than during the last season, while others do not seem to have much confidence in the trade. It is generally conceded, however, that there will be a good demand for joists, scantling, fencing, and common grades of boards and strips during the first few weeks of the season, but that good to prime qualities of lath will be rather slow. The "Lumberman's Board of Trade" and the "Lumber Exchange" have consolidated under the name of the "Lumber Exchange," and have given up the inspection and measuring department, so that buyers and sellers can now agree on their own inspector. The Michigan State rules of inspection will be the standard rules.

In the yards dealers report a satisfactory demand for the lower grades of lumber and for joists, scantling and fencing. Stocks are well reduced and values firm, as follows:

First clear.....	$53.00@55.00
Second clear.....	48.00@50.00
Third clear, 1-in.....	37.00@40.00
First and second clear flooring, rough.....	35.00@36.00
First and second clear siding, together.	21.00@22.00
Common siding.....	18.00@20.00
Common flooring, second dressed.....	20.00@20.00
Common flooring, first dressed.....	33.00@35.00
Saved shingles, No. 1.....	1.50@1.60
Sawed shingles, "A".....	3.00@3.25
Lath.....	2.00@2.25

Shingles on track are steady at $1.75@2 in the Star, and $1.50@2 for No. 1 sawed.—*Inter-Ocean.*

Cincinnati Horse Market.

CINCINNATI, April 20.—There is still an active inquiry by Eastern buyers for good driving Horses, and a fair demand for all other classes. A number of Philadelphia buyers are in the market. Sales in the Fifth street Auctions for the past week footed up 420 head, against 570 head for the preceding week. Of these sales shipments were made for the Virginia and Tennessee trade, 200 head; 90 per cent. for head, and to Baltimore at from $80 to $115 ₩ head. General prices of Horses are: Plugs, $20@40; plow Horses, $40@75; saddle Horses, $75@150; extra harness Horses, $80@200, medium drivers, $60@100. Descripts of Coffee for the week, 60,000 bags; purchases by the trade, 30,000 bags; price, 8-400. Sugars firmer but unchanged, and the same is true of Molasses and Syrups.

SUGARS.

Crushed..... 11¾	Standard B.....10¾
Granulated..... 11¾	Ex C Standard 10¾
Powdered..... 11¾	Refiners'.....9¾@10¾
Standard A.....10½	Porto Rico..... 8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar.. 8¾@ 9¾	

SPICES.

Grain Pepper.....28	Ground Ginger, 10 lb cans.....31
Alspice.....20	Ground Cassia, 10 lb cans.....28
Cloves.....40	Ground Cloves, 10 lb cans.....60
Cassia, Bark.....40	Ground Mustard, 10 lb cans.....35
Unground.....28	Ground Pepper, 10 lb cans.....50

COFFEES.

Rio Good.....20	@21
Rio Prime.....21	@23
Rio Fancy.....24	@25
Roasted Rio, in lb packages.....27	
Roasted Java.....32	
Roasted Java, in lb packages.....33	
Roasted Mocha.....32½	

RICE.

Rangoon ₩ lb.....7	@7¾
Carolina ₩ lb.....8¼	@8¾

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico.....50@55	New Orleans.....73@78
Demarara.....52@55	

GRAIN—Continues in light supply and from all appearances the demand is likely to continued to supplying immediate necessities, and prices will undergone no quotable change since the date of our last report. Penna. red winter Wheat $1.15@1.20 for red and $1.22@1.25 for amber and white. Oat market is firm, as the stock is very much reduced, but unchanged in price; sales at 69@70c. Corn is also in light supply, but there is not much call for it. Ear, 70@80c; shelled, 50@52. According to quality. Rye unchanged at 90c@$1.

HAY—There is rather more inquiry for baled hot no improvement in prices; $16@18 for prairie, and $20@22 for timothy.

HOMINY—$4.50@4.75 ₩ bbl.

MAPLE SYRUP—$1.15@1.25 ₩ gallon jugs.

ONIONS—$3@3.50 ₩ bbl, according to quality and condition. Onion Sets, $2@2.50 ₩ bu.

POULTRY—Dressed Poultry continues in light supply. Chickens, 15@16c ₩ lb; Turkeys, 17@18c. Live Chickens, by the coop, 50@55c ₩ pair.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged; Peach Blows selling to a retail extent at 60@65c ₩ bu.

PROVISIONS—There is a very fair demand, and the market continues firm but unchanged.

Hams—Extra S. C. 14
Do., half barrels.. 16½
Do., tierces.. 16½
Shoulders, S. C. 11
B'fast Bacon, S. C. 14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured.. 15
Do. " 15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₩ doz.. 7.50
Boson Shoulders.. 10
Short Rib sides.. 13½
Do., 3 lb cadiles.. 13¾
Mess Pork, ₩ bbl.. $24.00
Miner's Lard Oil.. 1

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Wheat higher; red $1.18@1.22. Flour: demand good at full prices. Corn firm and active at 74@76c. Oats steady at 68@70c. Rye: No 1 and at $1.18. Barley: quiet at $1.40@1.60. Lard: seed oil 78c. Eggs firmer at 15c. Butter: choice active at 20@21c. Cheese firm at 14½@15½c. Clover seed 13@13½c.

HOME NEWS.

Amusements To-Night.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Fifth avenue.—"The Child Stealer."

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATRE.—Penn avenue.—Zanfretta Pantomime Troupe, and other superior attractions.

Death of James S. Patterson.

Mr. James S. Patterson, ex-Mayor's Clerk, died suddenly last night of heart disease, at the residence of his brother on Penn avenue. Until recently the deceased, who is very well known in this city, had been engaged in the tea business on Fifth avenue, but not long since he quit that branch of trade and went to Chicago, where he remained but a short time until he returned to this city.

A New Firm.

Limitation has dissolved the reputable firm of Geo. H. Stover & Co., and in its stead has been inaugurated the new one of Kay, McKnight & Co. This must be good news to the business community, as the members of the new firm are possessed of every requisite for success in trade, and for genial and agreeable business relations. It is safe to predict that every feature of their business will be conducted with energy, activity, honesty, and cordiality, as special characteristics. Mr. Kay, a gentleman of very superior business attainments, has been for many years connected with the old firm of Geo. H. Stover & Co., and brings to the new management a ripened experience and extensive acquaintance. We ask for the firm a liberal patronage, as we feel assured they merit the full measure of success.

The Death of Mr. Hays.

Yesterday the Coroner held an inquest on the body of Mr. Jacob Hays, who committed suicide at the family residence, Fair Haven, on Tuesday afternoon. The evidence went to show that the deceased had been injured on the head by being thrown from a horse about eighteen months ago, and that since that time he had been subject to fits of mental aberration. He was in continual fear that his business arrangements would end disastrously and he would come to want. Every little circumstance seemed to give him uneasiness. The endorsement of the note referred to yesterday—an endorsement for which he had most ample security—was only one among many imaginary troubles which preyed upon his mind and at last prompted him to commit suicide. His mental aberration was caused solely by the hurt he received at the time he was thrown from the horse.

The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death by suicide while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

THE McCULLY BOND.

The Trial Still Proceeds in the Common Pleas Court No. 1.

In the case of Clark against Frew et al, which has been on trial for two or three days in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, but few further particulars were brought out yesterday in addition to what has been already spoken of. Only a few witnesses were examined, the most important of whom probably was Major Frew. The drift of the testimony of the Major was to the effect that the signature to the bond of Freshlup was not genuine. He further testified as to the careless business habits of the deceased and of his willingness to do a friend a favor, often affixing his signature to notes, for accommodation, when he did not know the amount of the same.

The defense will be closed some time today when the plaintiff will introduce rebutting testimony. The case will not be submitted to jury before Saturday and probably not even by that time. It is exciting considerable interest and the verdict of the jury will be awaited with great interest.

DISCHARGED.

"Tim" Davis is Released from Custody.

It will be recollected that a few days ago, one "Tim" Davis was arrested on an information made by James Cunningham, of Lawrenceville, on a charge of raising a one dollar legal tender note to five dollars. The defendant had a hearing before United States Commissioner McCandless yesterday, and as the evidence showed that the wrong man had been arrested, he was discharged. The testimony for the defense proved that at the time the note in dispute was passed, (which was said to be on Saturday evening, April 10th, at about eight o'clock) Davis was in another saloon engaged in playing games for beer. Still another reason for the discharge of the prisoner was that his name was not Evan Davis and not "Tim," as was stated in the information. One of the witnesses for the prosecution testified that there were some bills of the character of the one named in circulation in Lawrenceville, and that he took it upon himself to work the matter up and thought everything pointed to Davis as the guilty man, but the witness for the defense cleared up every doubt as to the whereabouts of the defendant at the time the note came into the hands of the prosecutor.

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE

A Woman Dies Suddenly at the Ralston School House Last Night.

Last night a school exhibition was held in Ralston school house in the Ninth ward which was largely attended by friends of those who took part in the exercises. Among those who were in attendance were Mr. Wilvraham and his wife Isabella. The entertainment had proceeded far until Mrs. W fainted away and had to be carried out into the open air. She recovered in a few minutes and again returned to the room to witness the remaining part of the exercises, when she was again taken ill and on being conveyed to the lower part of the building, began to grow worse, so that her condition assumed rather an alarming aspect. She was carried into the principal room, and a doctor summoned, but before the physician arrived the woman had expired. The Coroner was notified, and went to the school-house and empannelled a jury, and a verdict was rendered of "death from heart disease." The unfortunate lady was fifty-three years of age, was of English descent, lived at No. 10 Beach alley, off Bedford avenue, and leaves a husband and family. Mr. Wilvraham was deeply affected as he would be to learn that the life of his wife could not be saved.

DONALDSON, THE ÆRONAUT.

His Death by Violence Reported but Afterward Contradicted.

Considerable excitement was created in the city last night by the receipt of a telegram stating that Prof. W. H. Donaldson, the famous æronaut, had been instantly killed yesterday while making a balloon ascension from Philadelphia, where Barnum's Hippodrome is now exhibiting. The news remained uncontradicted until about one o'clock this morning, when a second dispatch was received conveying the information that the intrepid balloonist was safe. Professor Donaldson is well known in Pittsburgh because of his exploits in the air when Barnum was here last summer. He was accompanied in one of his aerial journeys by a GAZETTE representative, whose lengthy and vivid account of their dangerous trip after night and final landing in a spur of the Allegheny mountains is well remembered. The first ascension at Philadelphia was made on Saturday, when Mr. Donaldson was accompanied by a number of the attaches of the newspapers of that city. It commenced and ended safely. The balloon used is not the "P. T. Barnum" in which the ascensions were made in Pittsburgh last year, but is a new one manufactured in New York during the past winter, and is the largest in this country.

Since Saturday Mr. Donaldson has been making his trips alone, and in the one undertaken yesterday, which was his 105th, the balloon, as will be observed by reference to our telegraph columns, became unmanageable near Atco, New Jersey, and he was obliged to cut the basket and let the sphere go. He was safe last night at Cake's Hotel, Berlin, N. J. How the landing was effected is not stated. We congratulate the Professor upon his escape.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of the Late Wm. K. Nimick—Tribute of Respect.

The funeral services of the late Wm. K. Nimick took place yesterday afternoon at two o'clock, from the family residence, corner Penn avenue and Fourth street. The coffin was of rosewood, silver-mounted and with massive silver handles. It was lined with white satin, and on the under side of the lid was a large plate inscribed with the name and age of the deceased. It rested upon a bier, which was tastefully decorated with rare hot-house flowers and evergreens. At the head of the coffin was a pedestal covered with white satin and entwined with evergreen, bearing a crown made of the most fragrant flowers. The following gentlemen were selected as pall-bearers: B. F. Jones, A. E. W. Painter, C. B. Heron, Alex. Bradley, Wm. M. Hersh, John D. Scully, Chas. Speer, Wm. H. Singer. The remains were deposited in the Allegheny Cemetery. The funeral was attended by persons of all ranks, classes and professions, who thus testified the universal esteem in which the deceased had been held. It was one of the largest funerals ever known in this section, and was a genuine expression of respect for the memory of one who was worthy of the highest esteem.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, held April 21, 1875, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We have been advised of the decease on April 19th inst., of William K. Nimick, a member of this Board since February 23d, 1864.

Resolved, That in the death of William K. Nimick this Board has lost a valued member, and the community an active and influential citizen.

Resolved, That the sympathy of the members of the Board be tendered to the bereaved family of the deceased in their affliction.

Resolved, That the Secretary transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of deceased.

Dr. Sadler, Oculist and Aurist,

Eye, Ear, Throat and Catarrh Specialties, No. 256 Penn avenue.

Strawberries, first of the season, just received at Jacob B. Hubley & Co.'s, 195 Penn avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

An rder was issued for the sale of certain personal property at private sale, belonging to Wharton Bros.

In the case of Charles Boucher, bankrupt, order for discharge from all his debts.

The National Iron Company, bankrupts, Danville. ePtition presented and creditors cited to show cause why an order should not be made allowing them to compound upon certain claims now in a court of equity against A. H. Brow, Wm. Foist and the L. and B. R. R. Rule returnable May 8th.

In the case of Jared M. Brush, Andrew Lyons and Andrew D. Miller, the decrees and findings of the Court heretofore made were confirmed absolutely and the resolutions ordered to be filed and recorded.

In the case of Metsus Ohlmen, an order was issued extending the time for taking testimony before the Master for thirty days.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judges Stowe and Collier.*)

The case of Clark vs. Frew et al., previously reported, is still on trial.

In the case of Alex. Lohr vs. John Newell, a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien, the jury is out.

In the case of F. M. & H. Brooke vs. Jno. M. Mueller, an alleged breach of contract in refusing to receive malt, the jury found for plaintiffs for $125.

Trial List for To-day.

Beatty vs. Dickson et al.
Hutchinson vs. Williams et al.
Allen vs. Miller.
McGiavahan vs. Meyer et al.
McCandless et al. vs. Nester.
McKay vs. Jennings.
First National Bank of Clearfield vs. McGeary.
Love & Co vs. Couch & Co.
Miller, Sr., vs. P. V. & C. R. R. Co.
Schafer vs. Same.
Willey vs. Barton.
Duff vs. Bracken.
Brown & Cochran vs. Williams.
Howe Sewing Machine Co. vs. Bernard.
Edmunson vs. Penney.
Galaher vs. Penna. Co.
Twyford vs. Stevenson.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.*)

In the case of John Thompson, vs. Jacob Fell, reported yesterday, the jury found for plaintiff for thirty dollars.

The case of George A. Cochran vs. the administrators of the estate of Wm. H. Sims, deceased, and Ann Reed, a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien, is on trial.

The case of Isaac Mills vs. Jamison & Andrews, reported yesterday, is still on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

Gay vs. Barton et al.
McGinniss vs. Altvater et al.
McClanahan et al vs Blackburn.
Miller vs. Gildenfenny.
Marks vs. E. Edmunson et al.
Hoffer vs. Blaney et al.
Carroll et al. vs. Carothers.
Jackson et al. vs. Duncan et al.
Carnahan vs. Ward.
Gallagher vs. Cohen.
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company vs. Young.
Montgomery vs. Montgomery.
Mechanics Saving Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Long et al.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judge Ewing.*)

Joseph Lofrink, Jr., plead *nolle contendere* to selling liquor on election day.

W. H. Householder, Mary Householder and Margaret Alexander are still on trial on a charge of assault and battery, on the oath of Louisa Householder. This case was taken up on Tuesday, and was reported in our columns yesterday.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
J. Haslett,	Matthew Marshallet al,
W. J. Paxton,	James Henderson et al,
P. H. Minogue,	John Beans,
Pat Curran,	Thos. J. Sampson,
Thomas J. Dunn et al,	Daniel McGrath,
Sampson Weil,	Christian Geib,
John Kearney, (2),	Xavier Temberier et al.
Christ Wagner et al,	Jerry Carroll,
David Croft et al, (3)	Emil Obergold.
Alexander Cobb,	Harry Martin,
Frank C. Weigand,	Robert Lindsay,
W. H. Miller,	Thomas Murphy, (2,)
Minnie Raynor,	

THE POINT BRIDGE.

Bridge Builders After the Contract—The Proposals—How it Stands.

Yesterday morning the proposals for the erection of a new suspension bridge across the river at the Point, were opened at the office of Joshua Rhodes, Esq., and from the number of bidders and the close biding, it was evident that the bridge builders were anxious to get the heavy contract. The bids were as follows:

THE MASONRY WORK.

John T Gordon	$219,220 80
Forester & Alston	190,049 10
J. F. & R. H. Knox	187,093 00
Mackin & Fridar	183,563 60
R. Henderson & Co	174,137 00
John Megraw	167,959 20
Samuel B. White	165,985 80
Jas. Harrison & Co	165,117 80
John Swan & Co	164,779 00

FOR SUPERSTRUCTURE AND SUBSTRUCTURE.

John A. Roebling & Sons, N. Y.—	
Superstructure only	$302,717 00
Chas. McDonald, N. Y.:	
Superstructure	264,720 00
Substructure	160,592 00
Total	$425,312 00
American Bridge Company, Chicago, for completion of the whole bridge—	
One plan	$404,959 80
Another plan	359,000 00
Flad & Pfeifer, St. Louis—	
Substructure	$205,520 00
Superstructure	185,294 50
Total	$390,814 50
Detroit Bridge Company—	
Superstructure	$171,700 00
Milwaukee Bridge Co., completion of	
Plan No. 1	$372,000 00
Plan No. 2	382,600 00
Plan No. 3	392,000 00
Plan No. 4	402,000 00
John A. Green, New York—	
For completion of bridge as per plan	$430,117 00

The only bids which were in exact accordance with the plans were those of Mr. Green, Mr. Roebling, Mr. McDonald, and the American Bridge Company. The bridge is to be a "suspension," and to have a span of eight hundred feet. One of the bidders proposed to build it on a new plan, known as the arch—consisting of an arch springing from each shore, which at its keystone would be eighty feet above the floor. This is a novelty, but perfectly feasible, and is claimed to have some advantages which commend it. The other plans have those which we have noted, and all modifications of the original plan which was prepared by City Engineer Davis, of Allegheny, and has been adopted by the Board.

The award will not be made for several days yet, as some time will be taken to compare the bids.

The Central Hotel.

Among the recent changes in hotel management in our city, it is with pleasure that we note that Mr. J. W. Walsh, formerly and engaged a semi-ruralist to make a specialty for a long time clerk of the Monongahela House, has become associated with Mr. J. G. Barr as proprietor of the Central Hotel on Smithfield street, this city, having bought the interest of Dudley Barr. The name of the new firm will be Barr & Walsh. Mr. Walsh is so well-known to the resident and traveling public that he needs no introduction at our hands. Bred, and almost born, in the hotel business, he knows it thoroughly. Gentlemanly at all times, accommodating to the letter and fully acquainted with the wants of the traveling public, Mr. Walsh is just the man to make the Central the leading hotel of Pittsburgh. With his partner, Mr. Barr, we anticipate a brilliant future for the Central. The house is, as its name indicates, located near the centers of business than any hotel in the city. It is now being thoroughly renovated and improved—painters, paper hangers, and other artisans unite with the wielders of soap and brush, to place the entire house in the best of order. An elegant saloon, billiard and reading rooms, with barber shop, bath rooms, &c., are in the building.

Mr. Walsh has been successively clerk, superintendent, manager and proprietor in the hotel line in this city, and is, in reality, "a self made man." Mr. Barr is to be congratulated on securing him as partner in the Central, as it is most apparent that all who know Mr. Walsh, and they are legion, will go where he is. Call in and congratulate him.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

Cheap Dry Goods.

By our new system of retailing goods for cash we can give our customers very great advantages over merchants who still adhere to the losses and long profits of the credit system. We have just received large purchases at unusual low prices and offer our entire stock at figures that merit your attention.

Soft Finish 4-4 Muslin, 10c. Worth 12½c.
Heavy 4-4 Brown Sheeting, 10c. Worth 12½c.
42 Inch Pillow Cotton, 12½c. Worth 15.
Wide Percales, 12½c. Worth 15.

Special bargains in Table Linens, Quilts, Towels, Shirt Fronts, Ticking, &c.

New Style Dress Goods, very stylish 25c.
Choice Diagonal and Plaids, entirely new, 30c.
Great bargains in Black Alpacas, At 25, 31, 35, 37½, 45, 48 and 50c.
Fine Black Cashmeres, all Wool, very wide, At 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.10 and $1.25.
Black Dress Goods and Silks a specialty.

JAMES B. HEARD & CO.,
52 Sixth Street,
(Late St. Clair,) Opposite St. Clair Hotel, Pittsburgh.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Pommerania, at New York; steamer Neckar, at Southampton; steamer Great Western, at Bristol.

Ethereal Mildness and Lawn Vases.

The season of renovation and improvement is just at hand, and parties are already locating, in mind, a flower vase, on this or that part of the lawn. Messrs. N. U. Walker of 372 Penn street, have a varied assortment of beautiful, novel and antique designs in Lawn Vases, which are proof against every degree of temperature, and of the highest degree of ornamentation.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Allegheny Councils will hold a meeting this evening.

....The population of Wheeling is estimated at 27,000.

....Candidates are commencing to circulate the cardboard.

....It looks now as though Monument Hill never will be improved.

....Prospects for builders have brightened up within the past few days.

....They want more police in Allegheny. Councils will be appealed to to-night.

....The weather has interfered with the inauguration of the Crusade campaign.

....Donaldson done for was the rumor last night; but the rumor wasn't correct.

....The prospect for a new tower for the Allegheny fire alarm bell still hangs fire.

....It is said that an important escape from the workhouse has been effected within the last day or two.

....Preparations are being made for the Grand Temperance Convention, to be held in this city next month.

....Up in a balloon, boys," will probably not be so attractive if Donaldson should sail around this way again.

....The regular weekly temperance prayer-meeting will be held by the branch Union at East Liberty, this afternoon.

....The unfinished walls of the Allegheny Mayor's office, all streaked with carmine, remind one of a slaughter house.

....Madoc Lodge, No. 229, K. of P., paid a fraternal visit on Tuesday night to Lloyd Lodge, at Etna. All the members had a pleasant time.

....An entertainment will be given this evening in the Fourth ward school hall, Allegheny, for the benefit of the Canal Mission Sabbath School.

....The Friendship Driving Park has been leased to John Clark, Wm. Hosack, S. Dietrich and Joseph Wainwright for two years, at $1,600 per annum.

....Robert Donelson, pressman at McKallip & Co.'s, on Ninth street, was severely wounded on the hand, yesterday, while running a new Campbell press.

....The commencement exercises of the Western Theological Seminary will take place this evening in the Rev. Dr. Swift's church, Arch street, Allegheny.

....The Fourth of July will come on Sunday this year, and the youngsters are disconsolate at the thought of having to fire off their shooting crackers on Saturday.

....It is intimated that Alderman Irwin, of the East End, who was elected to the Aldermanic office at the late election, is not of age. The matter is to be investigated.

....The strike of the "feeders" at the nail mills in Wheeling, continues. Nearly all the "feeders" are now engaged in it, although there is some prospect of a compromise.

....The contract for making a new valve chamber for the Sampson engine has been awarded to A. Hartupee, at $1,447. The work is to be done by the 16th of next month.

....The Railroad Committee could not get a quorum last night and did not meet. It was called to consider an ordinance regulating the running of trains within the city limits.

....Now is the time when the guileless maiden wakes pandemonium on the "pianer," while she warbleth, "Spring would be but gloomy weather, if we had nothing else but spring."

....This is the plaintive wail which comes from the rural regions: The farmers had some little lambs, their backs were white with snow, and where the wood-bine twineth, these lambs were sure to go.

....The Central Branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city is now without a President, Mrs. Black having resigned on account of sickness. It is thought she will assume the duties of the office again as soon as she recovers.

....A coal miner by the name of Jones was killed at Hay's coal works, at the six mile Ferry, on the Monongahela river, on Tuesday afternoon, by being buried under a mass of slate which broke his neck. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

....An important meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee will be held next Tuesday. The time for holding the nominating conventions will be fixed, and the representation to be allowed from the cities and boroughs will also be determined.

....At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Humane Society yesterday afternoon it was decided to change the office of the organization from the Germania Bank building to No. 218 Penn avenue, which is considered a location more desirable in every respect.

....An explosion at the saw mill of Messrs. John McGowan & Brothers, on Pine run, in Mifflin township, on Saturday, resulted in serious injury to Mr. John McGowan, his brother Vincent, and a son of the former. Vincent died of his injuries yesterday morning and the father and son are lying in a critical condition.

....An information for larceny against L. Reed, the Allegheny washing machine man, was laid yesterday before Mayor Wilson. Alderman Graham, an Ohio street Alderman. It is alleged that the accused went into the plaintiff's store and took possession of a shovel which did not belong to him. He will have a hearing on Saturday.

....The criminal docket of Alderman McKelvy, of Allegheny, contained but two suits yesterday, one instituted by William Kountz against George Lintner for surety of the peace, the accused having threatened shoot the plaintiff, and the other being a charge of assault and battery preferred by William Gillick against Geo. Lintner.

....A large quantity of the jewelry recovered on Monday night at the old house near Friendship has been turned over yesterday to W. B. Troth & Son, of Fayette City, from whom it was stolen. Enough was retained to use as testimony on the trial. An information has been made against Jim Stewarts, and they will have a hearing soon.

....Those who relish sauer kraut don't generally feel any bad effects after eating of it, unless they hoist in too much, but the family of Mr. Lewis Bowers, residing at 161 Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday partook of the market's quantity of sauer kraut which evidently contained poisonous ingredients, for after partaking of it Mrs. Bowers and one of her sons got very sick and were obliged to send for a doctor in haste. They were better last evening but not well.

....The first anniversary meeting of the Baptis Social Union for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock, in the Fourth avenue Baptist church (Dr. Pearson's.) Reports will be read by the President and Treasurer. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year. The question "What are the True Elements of Strength in a Christian Church?" will be discussed, by the Rev. A. Shadrach to be the first speaker. Good addresses and a pleasant meeting may be expected.

....Frederick Sweeter is a dispenser of lacteal fluid in Allegheny and doesn't like the interference of little boys. It is alleged before Mayor Phillips that yesterday morning Sweeter relieved a ten year old son of George M. Schoff, a resident of Carroll street, of a portion of his capillary covering and in doing so committed not only assault and battery but produced premature baldness. The Mayor sent for Sweeter who responded to the summons and gave bail for a hearing to-day.

....There are always plenty of journalistic drones who live upon the enterprise of others on the trade. One such, who has been

Alderman Graham, an Ohio street Alderman. It is alleged that the accused went into the plaintiff's store and took possession of a shovel which did not belong to him. He will have a hearing on Saturday.

....The criminal docket of Alderman McKelvy, of Allegheny, contained but two suits yesterday, one instituted by William Kountz against George Lintner for surety of the peace, the accused having threatened shoot the plaintiff, and the other being a charge of assault and battery preferred by William Gillick against Geo. Lintner.

....A large quantity of the jewelry recovered on Monday night at the old house near Friendship has been turned over yesterday to W. B. Troth & Son, of Fayette City, from whom it was stolen. Enough was retained to use as testimony on the trial. An information has been made against Jim Stewarts, and they will have a hearing soon.

....Those who relish sauer kraut don't generally feel any bad effects after eating of it, unless they hoist in too much, but the family of Mr. Lewis Bowers, residing at 161 Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday partook of the market's quantity of sauer kraut which evidently contained poisonous ingredients, for after partaking of it Mrs. Bowers and one of her sons got very sick and were obliged to send for a doctor in haste. They were better last evening but not well.

....The first anniversary meeting of the Baptis Social Union for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity, will be held this evening at 7½ o'clock, in the Fourth avenue Baptist church (Dr. Pearson's.) Reports will be read by the President and Treasurer. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year. The question "What are the True Elements of Strength in a Christian Church?" will be discussed, by the Rev. A. Shadrach to be the first speaker. Good addresses and a pleasant meeting may be expected.

....Frederick Sweeter is a dispenser of lacteal fluid in Allegheny and doesn't like the interference of little boys. It is alleged before Mayor Phillips that yesterday morning Sweeter relieved a ten year old son of George M. Schoff, a resident of Carroll street, of a portion of his capillary covering and in doing so committed not only assault and battery but produced premature baldness. The Mayor sent for Sweeter who responded to the summons and gave bail for a hearing to-day.

....There are always plenty of journalistic drones who live upon the enterprise of others on the trade. One such, who has been engaged a semi-ruralist to make a specialty of blue-bird items, which he did in so attractive a style that the GAZETTE chips in this morning with an avis azure brevity.

'Twas ever thus.—*Leader*—Our neighbor is entitled to a monopoly of the "blues" and drones, but when it comes to the birds, as Mr. Evarts would say, "we object. Cross-examine.

....Early yesterday morning Wm. Boyle, while pedestrianating along Penn avenue, in company with two friends, was arrested by "Rover" Coulson as a suspicious character. Upon opening the Boyle he panned out first rate, a number of stolen articles being found on his person. They were subsequently identified by Mr. A. K. Joy, as having been taken on Tuesday night from his residence. He made an information against Boyle, who was committed for a hearing on Saturday. The plaintiff was joyful at the recovery of his property.

....Kate Shaffiat owns hogs, chickens and dogs, all of which she values and none of which she wants killed until she sees proper to kill them herself. In an information lodged before Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, she alleges that Wm. Fornaff and Nicholas Shearer poisoned her animals and poultry by stealing them dorboond bologna sausage. When one thinks of the kind of bologna sausage that is made in Allegheny it isn't much wondered that it is fatal in its effects. The accused, who live on Butcher's Run, had a hearing and were held for trial at Court.

PERSONAL.

***Judge Matthew McClannahan, of Westmoreland county, attended the Common Pleas Court No. 2 yesterday.

***Dr. D. M. McMasters, of the Twentieth ward, has been appointed Examining Surgeon of Pensions, in place of Dr. A. G. McCandless, deceased.

***Hon. Moses Hampton was present at the bond of friendship trial yesterday, and occupied a seat on the bench, a portion of the day, with Judge Stowe.

***Capt. Wm. M. Dalgliesh was yesterday appointed U. S. Ganger for the Twenty-second Congressional District, vice M. G. Corey, resigned. The Captain is a courteous and obliging gentleman, and we have no doubt he will make an efficient and capable officer.

***Col. E. Jay Allen, whose card appears in another column, is a candidate for nomination as Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court. The Colonel is an excellent gentleman, served in the army, and is well and favorably known in the community. He is one of the really good men who have been named for the position, any one of whom would fill the office satisfactorily.

New Hat Store.

Our young and enterprising friend, Mr. W. W. Algeo, has opened out in the hat trade at No. 156 Federal street, Allegheny, and has laid in a varied and beautiful assortment of seasonable goods. He proposes to furnish head gear for all who would get the best article at the lowest price, and as he thoroughly understands the business it would be well for those who have not yet secured their spring adornments to give him a call.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

You can get your rations of *Hard Tack* at Marvin's Bakery, 91 and 93 Liberty St.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Leah, the Forsaken," was played last night, with Miss Western in the title *role*. Her impersonation of this very difficult character was quite satisfactory to the audience, and she was warmly applauded for her fine acting, though it seemed as if she occasionally relaxed in force. In the curse scene particularly, where she launched withering invectives upon her recreant lover, and invoked a blight upon his whole future life, her acting was superb, and showed her to be thoroughly able to meet the most difficult requirements of the part. When the act closed she was called before the curtain. Miss Western's support lacked strength, and the maintenance of the interest of the play depended chiefly upon her.

To-night Miss Western appears in "The Child Stealer," a drama with which her name is always associated.

Where to Spend a Pleasant Evening.

Lovers of pleasure who are at a loss where to go this evening that its hours may be spent most pleasantly, will find their highest expectations gratified by dropping in at the new School Hall, Fourth ward, Allegheny, where a grand entertainment is to be given for the benefit of the Canal Mission Sabbath School. The programme of exercises has been carefully arranged, and embraces a choice variety of musical and literary exercises, which will amply repay for attendance. Aside from the meritorious character of the performance, and the enjoyment which will result thereby to the attendant, the object is one which appeals strongly to the sympathy of those who would aid a worthy enterprise.

Trimble's Varieties.

Trimble's never fails having a full house. It is a consequence of the attractions presented every evening, and which consist tonight of the famous Zanfretta Pantomime Troupe in the "The Magic Flute," Billy De Vere, Charles and Carrie Austin, Nellie Vincent and a number of others.

The Old Folk's Concert.

The Old Folks Concert which was to have taken place last evening at the Third Methodist Church, on Fifth avenue, has been postponed for two weeks, at which time, arrangements have been made to have the affair come off.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

THEODORE THOMAS, the Jubilee Singers, Ike Murska, and Maggie Mitchell are among the amusement attractions in Chicago this week.

J. H. STODDARD, Cool Burgess, Adelaide Ristori, Chanfrau, Hermann and George Fawcett Rowe are entertaining the Philadelphians this week.

M'LLE ALBANI has gone to Naples, where she is taking part in the *fetes* being given by the King of Italy to the Austro-Hungarian Emperor.

"IDIOT," exclaimed a lady, coming out of the theater, one evening, as a gentleman accidentally stepped on her trailing skirt. "Which one of us?" blandly responded the man.

CLARA MORRIS opens at Booth's for a four-weeks' engagement on May 10, in "Camille," to be followed by "Madeleine." Her friends regard the act as professional suicide.

THE anniversary of Shakespeare's birthday will be celebrated by the Cincinnati Shakespeare Club on Friday evening, by the presentation of "The Merchant of Venice," in costume.

THE New Orleans *Republican* says when Lucille Western gets through with the "East Lynne" job of tearing fringe on *Lady Isabel's* shawl, she can star in Texas and arrange the border troubles with Mexico.

IT'S strange how these minstrel men spend all they can earn, and leave there family without a few dollars. Dan Bryant made lots of money—and spent it. Everybody thought he was rich—but he was not.

THE giggling idiots of the other sex in New York, who exchange twelve portraits of Montague for one of Rignold, are ignorant that the latter is married and turns all his love-letters over to his wife, as Beecher used to.

MRS. BRYANT, the widow of the lamented public favorite, expresses her warmest and most heartfelt thanks on the behalf of herself and her children to those who have so promptly and actively taken up the subject of a testimonial to the memory of her beloved husband and to the protection of her family from pecuniary distress.

MR. THEODORE THOMAS was presented with $1,000 by the directors of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society on Saturday evening. The presentation was made behind the scenes during the intermission of the concert, and was entirely unexpected. The programme tendered Mr. Thomas in a sealed envelope, and no speeches being made on either side.

THE London *Athenæum* thinks the American cabinet organ "is no more agreeable to the ear than is the stentorian power displayed by Mr. Sankey as a singer." Sankey's voice, it says, has "the baritone timbre, or the low French tenor quality, such as is required in 'Zamba' or 'Fra Diavolo,' and which the late Chollet had in perfection." With assiduous cultivation, Mr. Sankey's voice might have been turned to good account as an opera singer."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Dr. James Brown to Mrs. Sarah E. Wall, March 27, 1875; lot on Arch street, Allegheny, 20x120 feet. Price.....$4,000

Josiah Speer, assignee, to W. E. Thompson, April 14, 1875; lot in Elizabeth borough, with buildings. Consideration.....$2

Sheriff's Poll Deed to Susan Rayburn, March 15, 1875; four lots in Thirty-first ward, city, in McLain & Maple's plan, 50x320 feet. Price.....$1,000

Thomas G. Wallace et ux. to Luella Wallace, Jan. 30, 1875; lot on Beaver ave., Allegheny, 22x125 ft. Consideration.....$2

Moses M. Wallace et ux. to Thomas C. Wallace, January 25, 1875; same lot as above. Consideration.....$2

John Barnes et ux. to Elizabeth R. Moore, September 8, 1874; lot in Second ward, Allegheny, in in Thomas Barnett's plan, 20x100 feet. Price.....$5,000

Henry Rein et ux. to John Drach, April 12, 1875; lot in Twenty-ninth ward, city, 20x80 feet. Price.....$2,500

Lucas Neidhart to Mary McAfee, March 25, 1875; lot in Twenty-ninth ward, city, 20x80 feet, with buildings. Price.....$2,500

Charles McAfee, et ux, to same as above, March 25, 1875; lot in same ward as above, 20x80 feet, with buildings. Price.....$2,500

Same as above to same, March 25, 1875; lot in Twenty-fifth ward, city, 16x120 feet, with buildings. Price.....$8,500

George L. Fischer et al. to John Zoeller, April 11, 1875, lot in Twenty-sixth ward, city, 20x60 feet, with buildings. Price.....$3,100

Constable Barth et ux. to William Draves, March 1, 1875; lot in same ward as above, 20x60 feet, with buildings. Price.....$3,100

Sheriff's Poll Deed to Jno. Kerr, April 28, 1875; lot in Duquesne borough; also, lot in Manchester borough. Price.....$280

Mary and Catharine P. Kerr to John H. Kerr, May 15, 1874; lot in Fifth ward, Allegheny, 19½x76 feet. Price.....$750

William Hoffman et ux. to John Mackin, Nov. 21, 1874; lot on Forbes street, city, in McClintock-Reineman & Gazzam's plan, 20x120 feet. Price.....$2,000

E. T. Hasick et ux. to Richard White, April 13, 1874; lot on Jefferson street, Allegheny, 20x100 feet, with buildings. Price.....$2,000

And ew Harg's executor to Frederick Harg et al., April 1, 1875; four lots in Twenty-fifth ward, city, with buildings. Price.....$1,000

Sheriff's Poll deed to S. P. and I. N. Large, June 12, 1874; one acre more or less in Lovedale, Elizabeth township. Price.....$80

Martin Kilb et ux. to Henry Kilb, November 13, 1874; lot in Third ward, Allegheny, 18x38 feet 6 inches. Price.....$1,725

Thomas S. Maple et ux. to Benjamin McLain, April 12, 1875; twenty lots in Thirty-first ward, city, in McLain and Maples revised plan of Allentown; also, six lots in same ward, in Maple's plan of the extension of Boydstown, with buildings. Consideration.....$1

R. F. Burgan et ux. to Charles H. Aull, trustee, March 29, 1875; lot in Quarrier's borough, 50x120 feet, with buildings. Price.....$1,665

Thomas S. Maple et ux. to Louisa Arnold, April 15, 1875; lot in Lower St. Clair township, 50x162½ feet. Price.....$950

Henry Lingerfelser et ux. to John Lingerfelser, March 14, 1875; lot in Eleventh ward, city. Price.....$1,500

James H. Fath et ux. to William Hodge, November 2, 1874; 4 acres and 138 perches in Forward township. Price.....$400

Sheriff's Poll Deed to W. D. Porter, April 16, 1875; lot on Carson street, Twenty-sixth ward, city. Price.....$600

ALLEGHENY STEAM MARBLE WORKS.

Manufactures of Beauty and Utility Unsurpassed—A Few Words to Contractors and Builders.

Among the leading establishments of the West, in the line of marble and granite work, is that of Mr. Alex. Beggs, Nos. 65, 67 and 69 Anderson street, Allegheny, which has attained a reputable name for all that constitutes excellence of material and workmanship, as well as honesty and fair dealing. Here are all the forms of marble and granite work, both for ornament and use, of most elaborate workmanship and exquisite design and finish. Are you about to furnish a house with marble mantels? Then here you have such a selection of the different varieties as will enable you to choose to advantage and satisfaction. The plain, the fancy, the novel, the unique and the antique all find representation in Spanish, Scotch, Italian, Egyptian and American marble. Mr. Beggs' reputation is a guarantee to patrons that his products are *bona fide*,—true to name and representation. In the line of monumental work Mr. Beggs has no superior, and parties can save money and, what is more, receive complete satisfaction in the purchase of these articles at Nos. 65, 67 and 69 Anderson street, Allegheny.

Water and Sewer Pipe.

Messrs. N. U. Walker & Co., whose depot and warehouse is No. 372 Penn avenue, are the most extensive manufacturers of the above line of goods in the country, and their products have a reputation for excellence and durability unsurpassed. They have in store and make to order Fire Brick of all sizes and forms, Sewer and Water Pipe, from one to thirty inches diameter, with Elbows, Branches, Curves and Traps for each size of Pipe, Chimney Flues, Ventilating Flues, Hot Air Flues, Coke Air Flues, Patent Chimneys, Lawn Vases, Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Statuary, Stove Linings, Grate Tiles, of all sizes; Boiler Tiles, Fine Tiles and Flooring Tiles, Common Fire Brick, Red Brick, Ground Fire Clay, Star Clay, for Crucibles and fine work; Window Caps, Sills, Brackets, Cornices, &c., of the most approved design and finish

Whisky

for sale, in order to close out our stock on hand.